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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 159. FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAY GO OVER 50,000.

Rousing Republican Majority Illinois Predicted.

WHAT THE LEADERS SAY.

Rosy Reports from Several Congressional Districts.

FITHIAN WILL BE BEATEN.

The Sixteenth Also Expected to Return a Republican.

APPORTIONMENT HEARING TODAY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The members of the Executive committee of the Republican State Central committee were called together here today for the purpose of arranging the details of the State convention. Those present were: Chairman Clark, Secretary Jamieson, A. H. Jones, J. B. Messick, A. P. Grout, James Pease, Lincoln Dubois, C. W. Raymond, and Huston Singleton.

As both the Republican and Democratic State conventions will be held here within a few weeks of each other the committee entered into the same arrangement as made with the Democratic State committee two years ago. Under this arrangement a false floor will be placed in the hall of the House of Representatives at the State House, which will materially increase the seating capacity of the hall and afford all the room necessary to seat the delegates, and the necessary staging and other accessories will also be made and be used for both conventions, the two conventions dividing the expense. The members of the committee returned home tonight.

It goes without saying the members of the committee were enthusiastic over the result of the election in the Fourth Supreme Court District, and declared unhesitatingly the biggest boom the Republicans ever heard of was on and that Illinois would be swept this fall from one end of the State to the other. Each member was interviewed as to the condition of the party in the section of the State in which he resides. And this is the way they talked:

Democrats Quarreling.

Chairman Clark, who lives in Coles County, in the Nineteenth Congressional District, said:

"The Republicans have the brightest prospects before them, and I do not exaggerate when I say they will carry the State with an overwhelming majority this fall. In the Congressional district in which I reside the Democrats are engaged in an internal war. Mr. Hunter worked up a great commotion when he was a candidate for renomination to Congress, but, recognizing the inevitable, got out of the way and Fithian was nominated. There is no love between the personal friends of Hunter and Fithian. In one Senatorial district near my home the Democrats are in a fight over Senatorial and legislative nominations. It is so bitter they cannot fail to lose any number of votes. The same condition of affairs obtains in the Forty-third Senatorial District, where Lecrone and McKinley both claim to be the regular nominee for the Senatorship. From what I can learn the Democrats all over the State are quarreling and fighting among themselves. I mean by that, the political element in the party. A great proportion of the voters are dissatisfied with their leaders, and evince this feeling by revolt. I think the Republicans will carry the whole State this time by a phenomenal majority, such a one as it has not had before in a great many years, if ever in the history of the party."

Fithian Will Be Defeated.

Committeeman Jones, who lives in the same Congressional District with Mr. Clark, said:

"Benson Wood will be elected to Congress from the Nineteenth Congressional District, defeating George W. Fithian, Democrat, by a big round majority. This is certain to occur. There is no chance in the world for Wood's defeat in the present condition of affairs. The Democrats in my Senatorial district are wrangling among themselves over a legislative ticket, and all this will greatly impair their chances of success. Fithian has been catering to the Grangers, voting for free silver, and all that sort of thing, but his actions will do him no good. He is beaten beyond all question. The Republicans will get a heavy vote in my section of the State, and in my best judgment the Counties of Richland, Lawrence, Crawford, Edgar, and Cumberland, which have never been known to do much of anything for the Republicans, will elect Republican county tickets this fall."

J. B. Messick resides in East St. Louis, St. Clair County, in the Twenty-first Congressional District. He said:

"It looks to me as if the Republicans would carry St. Clair County this fall. The Democrats got mad at Congressman Forman, and, with the aid of the State administration, made the pace so hot for him that he would not allow his name to be used before the Congressional convention. This has embittered a lot of Forman's friends. To add, if possible, to the discomforts of the Democrats, their county convention held at Belleville the other day threw out twenty delegates from East St. Louis, who represented a couple of thousand Democratic votes at least. These people declare they will beat the Democratic county ticket in St. Clair, and I have no doubt of the result. The faction is led by Mayor Stevens of East St. Louis, and will certainly take a great many hundred votes away from the Democratic State ticket. We will elect a Republican Congressman in this district this fall, and the situation to me is most cheering. I think Illinois will go Republican way up in the thousands, and I am sure we will carry both branches of the Legislature. The public can expect to see great changes in county affairs also. I know of a number of counties in Central and Southern Illinois always reliably Democratic which will this year elect Republican county tickets from top to bottom. My advices respecting the future of the Republican party in Illinois are almost too good to believe. At first I was inclined to give little heed to what I heard, but the result in the Fourth Supreme Court District satisfies me that not one-half has been told. The Republicans are a unit wherever I go and I find no disaffection or dissatisfaction among them. On the contrary, every one of their number seems to feel as I do, that a grand Republican victory is surely ours this fall."

Sixteenth District Prospects.

A. P. Grout of Winchester, Scott County, is in the Fourth Supreme Court District and the Sixteenth Congressional District. He said:

"If THE TRIBUNE wants to know the condition of affairs politically in the country where I reside I need only call attention to the result of the election of last Monday, where Judge Carter, Republican, was sent to the Supreme bench by a majority of 4,100 in a district that was 6,000 Democratic. The Republicans are in the ascendency in the Sixteenth Congressional District and it does seem as if a great proportion of the Democrats are with them. The Democrats do not like the action of their leaders in Congress. They are dissatisfied and discontented and the only way they can get even is to vote the Republican ticket or stay away from the polls altogether. I really don't know what the Republican majority in Illinois will be this fall, but it will be one that will bring joy to the hearts of the Republicans in all the land. We will carry Senatorial districts in counties in which the Democrats are accredited with large majorities. I am satisfied with that and I have no hesitation in saying so. I think, moreover, the Republicans will elect a Congressman in the Sixteenth District, despite the fact that it is heavily Democratic. Nearly all the counties in that district were in the Fourth Supreme Court District, and they went Republican at the last election. We will make a mighty effort to beat Finis E. Downing, the Democratic nominee for Congress, and I think we will redeem a number of Senatorial districts which are decidedly in favor of the Democrats."

Revolution in Old Sangamon.

Lincoln Dubois of Springfield said:

"The whole State is going Republican. That's all there is of it. Public sentiment is that way, and right here in Springfield I know hundreds of men who have always voted the Democratic ticket, and they tell me they will not do so this fall. They will either stay away from the polls or vote with us. The spring elections here in Springfield sounded the keynote of the campaign. The township, which is made up of the City of Springfield, usually gives 900 Democratic majority. This spring it went about 1,000 the other way. I think we are going to elect a Republican county ticket in Sangamon this fall, and I am pretty well satisfied in my own mind that Mr. Springer will be defeated. The public need not be surprised if a Republican, David T. Littler, succeeds Ben F. Caldwell, Democrat, in the Senate, and I think the delegation from Sangamon in the Lower House of the Legislature will be made up of two Republicans and one Democrat. These things are hard to believe, but everything points toward the results I have indicated. The utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevail among the Republicans. We will not lose a vote this fall, but on the contrary will make great gains from the Democrats. I don't know that I can give any particular reason for this disaffection among the Democrats. Some of them don't like their leaders, others are not in accord with the State and national administrations, a good many ascribe the present condition of affairs to the want of leadership in Congress, and it is all going to hurt the Democratic party."

C. W. Raymond of Watseka, Iroquois County, in the Twelfth Congressional District, said:

"We are pretty much all Republicans up our way this year. The Democrats are all broken up, and we will return Joseph G. Cannon to Congress by a whopping big majority. I don't know of a disaffected Republican in Iroquois County. There are no differences to heal up. Every man in the party is enthusiastic and we will make a great fight this campaign. The news of the election in the Fourth Judicial District is gratifying to us and I think the result in the fall election will be in keeping with what was achieved last Monday. The Republicans will have a great majority in Illinois. Everybody expects it and it is sure to come."

Illinois May Give 50,000 Majority.

T. N. Jamieson of Chicago said:

"I believe we will carry the State this fall by the biggest majority ever any one heard of. Sometimes I think it will amount to 50,000. I think also we will have a majority of five in the Legislature on joint ballot and we may even have a greater majority than that. If the result of the election in the Fourth Judicial District can be taken as an indication of what is going to happen this fall, I think we will have a majority of twenty on joint ballot. I am also satisfied in my own mind we will carry every Senatorial district in Illinois which the Democrats figure on their side of the House by a majority of less than 1,000. I also believe we will elect sixteen out of twenty-two Congressmen in Illinois, and in Cook County we will get certainly four and possibly five out of seven.

"We will elect a county ticket in Cook by 15,000 majority. Cook County is an industrial center and the people up there do not need any speeches, nor do they want to be told anything. All they desire is a chance to vote. We will carry Cook County with a clean ticket by an enormous majority. We want a clean ticket and new blood and there is no chance for defeat. The news I get from all over the State is gratifying and I wouldn't be surprised if Illinois gave 50,000 or 60,000 Republican majority this time. The State convention, which will be held here, will be the largest meeting of Republicans ever seen in Illinois. It will be phenomenal, in that it has no private quarrels or petty grievances. The utmost harmony will prevail and it will create such a furor of excitement that it will start the campaign off in grand style."

Landslide Predicted in Cook.

Committeemen Pease of Chicago said:

"With Badenoch on the Election Board we have a better chance of getting honest judges and clerks in Democratic strongholds in Cook County than we had before. If this can be accomplished Cook County will go Republican by from 17,000 to 22,000 or even 25,000. We will carry five Congressional districts in Cook County, and elect two out of three members of the Legislature in a great many legislative districts that would naturally be conceded to the Democrats. There are several things though the Republicans must do in Cook. The County Central committee should be required to carefully scrutinize all names selected for judges and clerks of election, and have these names certified to by the full committee before they are appointed by the Election Board. This action would shut out a great many venal men who want positions of the character referred to for the purpose of extorting money. Mark what I say, this work will be done, and no man will be appointed as a Republican as a judge or clerk of election until after he has been carefully investigated and indorsed by the Cook County Central committee. We don't propose to be cheated any more if we can help it, and with Badenoch on the Election Board I am sure we will get a fair show."

Huston Singleton of Decatur is a colored man, and said:

"There will be large Republican gains in Macon and surrounding counties. The colored voters all over Illinois will return to the Republican fold, from whence a good many of them have strayed away in recent years. They are coming back into line now, and every one of the colored voters will support the Republican ticket this fall. I know of no disaffection among them now. They have seen the results of Democratic rule and they don't want any more of it."

Apportionment Hearing Today.

The hearing of the arguments in the suits to test the validity of the legislative apportionment made by the Democratic Legislature last year will begin in the Supreme Court tomorrow morning. It is expected that the Republican side of the case will be presented by ex-Attorney-General George Hunt and W. J. Calhoun, who appeared in the hearing at Danville, and that the Democrats will be represented by Attorney-General Moloney and ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran of Chicago. The Republican attorneys will have the opening and closing arguments. Under the rules of the court each side would be entitled to two hours, but application was made to the court today for an extension of the hours usually allowed. This will probably be granted, and the expectation of the attorneys is that the entire day will be occupied in the arguments, but that they will be concluded by tomorrow evening.

TROOPS UNDER ARMS.

ENTIRE MILITARY FORCE OF ILLINOIS READY TO MOVE.

Gov. Altgeld, Since the Outbreak of Anarchy Among Striking Coal Miners, Has Had Lieut. Baker, U. S. N., and the Son of the State Adjutant-General Investigating, and Last Night Ordered the Several Commandants to Be Prepared at All Times to March.

For three weeks Lieut. Baker of the United States army and Lieut. Orendorff, son of the Adjutant-General, under orders from Gov. Altgeld, have been making a thorough investigation into the miners' strike. As a result of their reports Adjutant-General Orendorff last night issued orders to the commandants of all the militia companies in the State to be prepared to move at a moment's notice. The order is merely a precautionary one.

When the anarchistic element among the strikers first began to show its head Gov. Altgeld asked Gen. Miles for permission to send Lieut. Baker into the districts where trouble was brewing to make an investigation. The request was granted. He was sent in one direction and Lieut. Orendorff in another. They visited Centralia, Staunton, Toluca, Coal City, Minonk, Spring Valley, La Salle, Ladd, and the other towns where lawlessness was rampant. They made daily reports to the Governor where the circumstances called for it, but the results of their investigations were compiled and submitted to the State authorities yesterday. After consultation it was decided that it would be wise to tell the officers of the National Guard to be prepared for an emergency.

The message sent by the Adjutant-General is as follows:

Take such measures, if anything further is necessary, as will enable your command to assemble in armories at short notice, at day or night, if ordered into active service.

The notification came to Chicago at 5 o'clock and the First, Second, and Seventh Regiments, Battery "D" and Troop "A" from 5 o'clock until midnight expected orders at any moment to go into the field. All night the armories on the Lake-Front and at Washington boulevard and Curtis street were thronged with men expecting the word of command, but their expectations were not realized. Shortly after 3 Brig.-Gen. Wheeler received the telegram. Col. Turner of the First and Col. Moulton of the Second were notified. At 5 o'clock 200 officers and men of the First Regiment were assembled in their armory on Wabash avenue and they were held there until shortly before 9 o'clock, when they were told they might go home. But they did not. Every man was anxious to get into action, and they all staid until the cars quit running, and many of them had to walk home. It was drill night at the Second Regiment Armory, and there were betweed 200 and 300 of the men there. They thought it a piece of good luck that the entire brigade should be ordered out, as otherwise the First would have precedence in case of trouble. The commanding officers of the two regiments were in ignorance as to the probable destination of the soldiers. They said they had simply received orders from Gen. Wheeler to hold their men in readiness for immediate action. The regiments can be mobilized in less than two hours in the daytime and at night it is a little longer task.

OPERATORS DECIDE TO FIGHT IT OUT.

Pittsburg Mine-Owners Decline to Send a Committee to Columbus.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 7.—[Special.]—The committee of ten coal operators appointed to consider the matter of settling the strike on a basis of 65 cents a ton or less met today and by a vote of six to four decided not to settle. The matter came up in the form of a resolution to send a committee to the conference at Columbus to settle in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. The proposition was voted down, and it was decided to fight. President De Armitt of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company led the opposition. The operators who want a settlement are skirmishing tonight to get a good attendance at a meeting of operators tomorrow, when it is expected today's action will be overridden and a committee sent to the conference.

MOB MARCHING ON MANOWN MINES.

Deputies Guarding Colored Coal Diggers Prepare for a Fight.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., June 7.—The situation at Manown, where the Youghiogheny Gas Coal company introduced negro laborers today, protected by deputies, is lively. At 8 o'clock tonight it was rumored a crowd of 3,000 to 4,000 miners would march on Manown at 10 o'clock, and at that hour martial music was heard, shots were fired, and signal lights began flashing from both hills. Everything was excitement at the mines, and the deputies at once set about barricading themselves in anticipation of war. The only telegraph office there is in the company's building and Supt. Young has established a press censorship.

MINERS READY TO LAY DOWN ARMS.

Cripple Creek Men Will Surrender but Not to the Deputies.

DENVER, Colo., June 7.—Unless some excited posse of deputies or a band of reckless miners persists in making trouble, the crisis at Cripple Creek is over. The most authentic facts indicate that the miners are willing to lay down their arms and come into the camps of the National Guards. The militia, under Brig.-Gen. Brooks, 800 strong, made a forced march from Midland today, starting at midnight, and reached the scene of the troubles at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, none too soon to prevent a clash between the miners and the deputies. There was a skirmish this morning between miners and deputies. One miner was killed and a couple of deputies hurt. A guerrilla warfare was carried on all day.

THREATEN TO BLOW UP MINES.

Alabama Strikers Gather and Troops Are Sent to Quiet Them.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 7.—Five hundred miners are massed and threaten to blow up the mines at Blue Creek. One hundred and fifty troops leave Camp Forny on a special train at once.

MORE MINERS JOIN THE STRIKE.

Coal Diggers in West Virginia and Kentucky Lay Down Their Picks.

KENOVA, W. Va., June 7.—W. P. Slaughter, local representative of the Pocahontas Coal company, this morning received word from Dingess, W. Va., that its miners at that point had joined the strike.

Heavy coal trains are going out tonight, this being necessary to prevent a blockade. These trains now expect no trouble in pulling through Ohio to lake ports.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 7.—The 300 coal miners employed in the four big coal mines at Beattysville, Lee County, have gone on strike. They were getting full wages, but struck in sympathy with miners in other States.

FROSTBURG, Md., June 7.—Pickets patrolled all the small mining towns in the vicinity of Frostburg last night. A sentry from the Fourth Regiment was attacked with a club by a man supposed to be a striker. At Eckhart, where the largest mine is situated, the strikers stoned a number of houses in which lived miners who have refused to come out.

REVENUE CUTTER BEAR GOES ON A ROCK.

Strikes While Entering Sitka Harbor and Is Possibly Shattered to Pieces.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—The United States revenue cutter Bear is almost a total wreck, and possibly by this time is battered to pieces. That information is received from the officers, who say the vessel is fast on the rock at the entrance to the harbor at Sitka. The steamer was going into the harbor at good speed on the night of May 29, when it struck, and all efforts to get relief were unavailing. It went on at high water, and the officers say they have little hope of ever getting it off. The stern was the part to suffer the most and the dispatch says that the rudder, propeller, and stern post were gone and in a sea the vessel must surely break up, as it would be impossible for it to stand any amount of pounding on the jagged points of the rock. The Bear left San Francisco six weeks ago to join the Bering Sea fleet. In its hold it had about 200 tons of freight for the naval supply stations at Point Clarence and Point Berry. No lives were reported lost.

STEAMER AND BARGE STRIKE AND SINK.

Ocean and Kent Go Down at Sister Island Light—Narrow Escapes.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, June 7.—The steamer Ocean of the Merchants' line on its regular trip west collided with the barge Kent of the Ogdensburg Towing and Coal company in tow of the tug Seymour at 2 o'clock this morning near Sister Island light, five miles below Alexandria Bay. It is stated that the barge struck the Ocean upon its starboard bow. It was immediately beached on the lighthouse shore. Both barge and steamer went down. The Ocean is a freight and passenger steamer and had on board about eight passengers. Two of the crew are missing and are supposed to have been killed by the collision. The Ocean is the fifth on the line and is owned by A. E. D. Mackay's Sons of Toronto. The steamer went down so rapidly that the passengers were obliged to make all possible haste to escape with their lives.

GOOD RECORD OF THE MINNEAPOLIS.

The New Cruiser Excels the Builder's Trial of the Columbia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 7.—The new United States cruiser Minneapolis returned at 6 tonight from her preliminary or builder's trial trip. The big cruiser acquitted herself most creditably, proving herself the equal in every way, if not superior, of her sister ship, the Columbia. While it is true that the Minneapolis did not equal the record of 22.87 knots an hour made by the Columbia on her official trip, she did better than her sister ship on the preliminary trip of the latter, the speed of the Minneapolis being 21.76 knots, while that of the Columbia was but 20.98. This was accomplished in spite of the fact that the new ship had to burn anthracite coal, which is regarded as a handicap. As a result of this trial it is freely predicted that the Minneapolis will make at least 23 knots on her official trial trip.

SIX YEARS FOR PRESIDENT HAUGHEY.

Indianapolis Bank Wrecker Receives the Sentence of the Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—Theodore P. Haughey, President of the defunct Indianapolis National Bank, was this morning sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for his part in the wrecking of that institution. Mr. Haughey appeared in court with his attorneys at 9 o'clock to receive his sentence. Judge Baker expressed deep regret in pronouncing sentence, saying it was an unpleasant duty to sentence a man that had so long been respected for his uprightness and integrity. After pronouncing sentence Judge Baker shook Mr. Haughey's hand. Mr. Haughey is 68 years of age. Marshal Hawkins started with his prisoner for Michigan City.

WILL STOP EMIGRATING ANARCHISTS.

Descriptions of 217 Anarchists Are Distributed to Immigration Officials.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The Bureau of Immigration has received from official sources personal descriptions of 217 Anarchists of various nationalities who have been expelled from France from time to time since 1890. It is assumed that many of these have already found their way into the United States, and, with a view to apprehending those who may hereafter apply for admission, Commissioner Stump has sent copies of these descriptions to all immigration officials. Copies will be sent to police officials throughout the country to assist them in identifying criminals.

FORCED TO DISGORGE STOLEN SIGNS.

Police Take a Dray Load of Plunder from Rooms of Ann Arbor Students.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 7.—[Special.]—The stealing of signs, which has been a harmless vocation of university students, received a serious setback this afternoon. Officers with search warrants secured a dray load of signs of all kinds from the rooms of half a dozen students. The work is only begun. Warrants will be issued tomorrow for the occupants of the rooms. The signs range in length from six inches to ten feet and represent all lines of business. This will put a stop to what has been a nuisance to business-men here for years.

WILL NOT LIMIT ITS PUTS AND CALLS.

Milwaukee Board of Trade Rejects a Suggestion from Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 7.—[Special.]—The Chamber of Commerce this afternoon refused to pass a resolution to coöperate with the Chicago Board of Trade in limiting the life of put and call board operations to six months. The resolution of the Chicago Board of Trade was fully discussed and was rejected because it was considered as putting a restriction on trade similar in character to the proposed Congressional restrictions of trade, and for the further reason that such restrictions tend to destroy all speculation and trade.

WILL BUILD A BIG CANAL IN ARIZONA.

R. B. Langdon & Co., Minneapolis Contractors, Get the Award for $2,000,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—R. B. Langdon & Co. of this city have secured a $2,000,000 canal contract in Arizona. The country to be irrigated is 400,000 acres, mostly in Maricopa County, and the water is to be obtained from the Rio Verde. The canal will start above Phœnix and will be 110 miles long.

EXTEND NAVIGATION TO MINNEAPOLIS.

Estimate of the Cost of the Mississippi Improvement Is $2,205,159.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The Secretary of War today sent to the President an estimate of the cost of improvement necessary to extend navigation on the Mississippi River from St. Paul to the flour mills at Minneapolis, which places the cost of this improvement at $2,205,159. Four locks and dams would be necessary.

FOR CAUSE OF INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION.

Committee of Senators Appointed to Investigate Causes of the Troubles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The Vice-President has appointed Messrs. Vilas, Blackburn, Smith, Gallinger, and Patton as the special committee on the existing industrial depression, under the resolution adopted by the Senate yesterday. Mr. Vilas, Chairman, will call a meeting of the committee for an early day.

YERKES' LINE CUT OUT

LAKE STREET "L" BUILDS ACROSS THE NORTHWESTERN'S ROUTE.

Under Cover of Darkness the First Structure of the Joint Down-Town Loop Is Erected in the Alley Between Lake and Randolph Streets, from Fifth Avenue to La Salle Street—Will Rush the Work So as to Cover the Lake-South Water Street Alley.

When representatives of the Northwestern "L" look over the route of that company's projected down-town loop this morning they will discover an obstacle in the way. Under cover of the darkness the Lake Street "L" last night landed iron and men enough to build a structure in the alley between Lake and Randolph street, from Fifth avenue to La Salle street. At midnight the foremen in charge thought they had got far enough along with it to fill the souls of the Northwestern "L" officials with dismay, for the route of the Northwestern from the river south is directly across the alley. The move is undoubtedly the signal for the beginning of a bitter fight between the two companies, which, it is alleged, would have been started by the Northwestern "L" in a similar way had it been able to get iron in time.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Lake Street "L" received a permit for the construction of its alley loop, which is intended to occupy the alleys between Lake and Randolph and South Water streets, between Market street and the alley running north between Wabash and Michigan avenues. The permit had been delayed for a week or more, and in this time the Lake Street "L" people determined on a course of action. The Northwestern "L" officials, they say, proposed to bridge the east and west streets on the line of its loop, and had moved with great energy to secure sufficient iron. The motive in so doing, the Lake street people said, was to hamper the building of the projected joint loop for the Lake street, Alley, and Metropolitan "L" companies on Lake street. With a bridge across that thoroughfare and another across the alley between Randolph and Lake street the Northwestern "L" would be in a position to dictate terms to the elevated roads invading the territory of Mr. Yerkes' street car lines. The Lake street "L" decided to try a plan of its own.

Rushes in Iron and Workmen.

It quietly procured sufficient iron to build a few hundred feet of structure and deposited it in a convenient place. At 4 o'clock 100 structure builders were ordered to be in readiness at the company's Rockwell street office. At 7 o'clock they were placed on a train and hurried down-town. Wagons loaded with iron had preceded them and piles of girders and beams were already on La Salle street. Chief Engineer De Haven and half a dozen foremen distributed the men through the alley and urged them to hustle. The men did so with a will and inside of an hour had holes dug for the uprights at the east end of the alley and were ripping up the pavement on La Salle street, when the first check was encountered.

Policeman Horan, who patrols the beat, came along and wanted to know what it was all about. Chief Engineer De Haven produced the permit. It looked all right, bnt Horan walked over to the Central Police Station and asked about it. An examination was made and everything found to be regular. Then Officer Horan returned and joined the group of idlers watching the structure grow. De Haven and his foremen were everywhere. There was no sign of any foundation in the holes. The company simply wanted the structure up.

Will Push the Work Rapidly.

"We shall run the structure through the alley between Lake and Randolph to the eastern terminus and then turn around and run it back to Market street through the alley between Lake and South Water streets," said an official of the Lake street road. "The work will be pushed with the utmost rapidity."

If the joint loop projected on Wabash avenue, Lake, Franklin or Market, and Harrison streets is erected and an amicable arrangement is made with the new "L" the Lake street "L," it is said, will abandon the alley loop.

The arrival of S. C. Hayes is awaited by the Metropolitan "L" before going into a conference with the Alley and Lake Street "L" companies for the purpose of agreeing upon the structure for the proposed joint loop.

A large real estate owner said yesterday he would undertake to deliver the necessary percentage of frontage consents on Lake street and Wabash avenue in forty-eight hours if the three roads would guarantee to conform to conditions that will preserve property-owners' interests.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE IDEAL AND THE REAL.

HIS PLAN IS TO CONVERT CLEVELAND.

Crank Appears at the White House on an Evangelizing Mission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—A young man of distracted appearance called at the Executive mansion today and announced his purpose to convert President Cleveland to ways of righteousness. This was the third time that he had been at the White House, and, while he was not disorderly, he was so determined to get at the President that the patience of the watchmen was exhausted, and they called for the police and had him transferred to the station, where he will be held for examination. His name is Heffenstein, a converted Hebrew. He has been delivering extemporaneous sermons on the street corners for some time.

BULLETIN OF **The Daily Tribune.**

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today: *Fair, warmer, south winds.*

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11 Ed Corrigan Promptly Quells a Crowd.
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FOUR PERSONS EAT POISONED CAKES.

Mrs. Pocta and Her Children May Die—She Accuses Her Husband.

Mary Pocta and her three children, Mary, James, and Frank, aged 13, 9, and 6 years, are seriously ill at Mrs. Pocta's home, No. 13 McMullen court. It is thought they have been poisoned. Last night Vojpeta Pocta, husband of Mrs. Pocta, with whom she is not now living, was taken to the bedside of his wife by Maxwell street officers. She claimed he had put poison in some flour she used in making cakes, and that upon eating these she and her children had been seized with vomiting and internal pains. Pocta denied this, and as there seemed to be no proof against him he was not detained. Mrs. Pocta and her children ate the cakes at noon yesterday. Dr. Topinka says he found small grains of a substance which appeared to him to be paris green in those that were not eaten. Mrs. Pocta then made the charges against her husband.

FINDS DRUNKEN POLICEMAN IN AN ALLEY

Hugh McMillan's Star and Uniform Are Taken from Him—Placed in a Cell.

Hugh McMillan, an officer attached to the Hyde Park Police Station, was found by another officer last night drunk and asleep in an alley near the corner of Harrison street and Fifth avenue, and he was taken to the Armory Station and put in a cell. Lieut. Healy and Capt. Dollard of Hyde Park were notified and came to the station to investigate. After consultation with Capt. Hartnett and the officer who discovered him, Capt. Dollard had an interview with McMillan, which ended in the Captain taking away his star and uniform. According to Lieut. Healy McMillan was present at inspection at the Hyde Park station yesterday afternoon, and was relieved from duty the remainder of the day.

THEY HAVE SNOWBALLS IN SARATOGA.

Heavy Hail-Storm Combined with Rain in the Adirondack Foothills.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 7.—[Special.]—Snowballing was an unprecedented sight on the streets here at midday, it being one of the results of the strangest meteorological disturbances ever witnessed in the Adirondack foothill region. A heavy fall of rain accompanied by a violent hail-storm, together with thunder and lightning and a driving wind from the southwest, held high carnival for almost an hour. It caused much destruction to fruit. The ground was covered with hailstones, which were converted into snowballs.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Judge Winters at Indianapolis declared a 10 per cent dividend in the Iron Hall receivership.

James Parrish, his wife, and child were killed in a cyclone near Baker City, Ore. Hailstones seven and a half inches in circumference accompanied the cyclone.

M. V. B. Weighell, tobacco dealer, Elm and Longworth streets, Cincinnati, has assigned to J. D. Marsh. Assets, $125,000; liabilities, $50,000; preferences, $20,000.

Muna Royer & Co., Quebec dry goods agents, have assigned. Liabilities, $24,000. Frechon & Co., church ornaments, Montreal, have also assigned. Liabilities, $40,000.

Lewis Willis, President, and Samuel F. Jones, Secretary of the McKinley Tariff League, have issued a call for a convention of colored Republican clubs, to be held at Whithaft Hall, Washington, July 2.

George Herbst and William Klein were arrested at Albany, N. Y., charged with attempting to wreck a train on the Delaware and Hudson road. Ties were placed across the track, but no one was injured by the concussion.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Sweet of Idaho to ratify the agreement for opening for settlement the Lapwai reservation occupied by the Nez Perce Indians of Idaho.

LAST EDITION.

GEHER LED THE MOB

Ex-Legislator Indicted for Murder at Little's Mines.

DEMAND FOR A LYNCHING

Another of the Men Wounded in Wesley City Riot Dies.

TROOPS HELP THE SHERIFF.

Indiana Strikers Under Arrest for Murder.

OHIO GUARDSMEN ARE HELD UP.

PEORIA, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—As it became generally known that John L. Geher, once a member of the Legislature from Peoria County, was the leader of yesterday's mob in its attack upon and destruction of Little Bros.' coal mine excitement over the affair both in this city and Pekin rapidly grew. He was today indicted for murder. The feeling against him reached such a pitch that had he been arrested there is little doubt he would have been lynched. It is said he has gone to Nebraska. More trouble is expected tomorrow.

During the afternoon both Sheriffs, accompanied by armed deputies and two companies of militia, made a tour of West Peoria and the town of Bartonville, four miles away, looking for Geher and other leaders of the mob. They failed, however, to find the chief, but succeeded in capturing nine others recognized by Ed Little as among those most prominent in the fight and burning of his property. They are: "Dug" Ricketts, Ed Guppy, George Schrob, Ed Lane, Lambert Higgins, Oliver Hartzell, Ed Bailey, John Heathcote, and William Walmsley Sr. Part of these men were brought to Peoria and lodged in jail and part were taken to Pekin. Those detained here will be removed to Pekin probably tomorrow. Warrants are also out for Dan Cadell, who, it is charged, furnished the kerosene with which to fire the mine buildings; John Tomey, William Hodges, and William Walmsley Jr., as well as Geher.

The presence of the militia, in company with Sheriffs Berry and Frederick, caused more excitement than anything that has occurred in these parts in a long time. An immense throng crowded the platform and the railroad yards surrounding the depot. A great majority of them said if the officials could only succeed in capturing John L. Geher and bring him to justice the lawless affair of the day before would, in part at least, be atoned for. While the two special trains were getting ready to start on their journey a score of people in carriages, express wagons, and hacks started on the road for the scene of action.

Miners All Tremble.

By the time the soldiers reached Bartonville the streets of that village were filled with vehicles and people as never before. Scores of the miners and their wives and children were out on the sidewalks and in the yards watching the proceedings, and trembling with fear, thinking that the armed guards and deputies had come to shoot them down as they went to shoot down the operators and employés of the cool mine across the river, in the wooded dell back of Wesley City. For nearly two hours the militia and the deputies, standing at ease on their guns, held a position in the street, apparently unconcerned as to their surroundings, but in reality guarding every house, while the two Sheriffs and their chief deputies and Ed Little went through the saloons and the dwellings looking for the men they wanted to make prisoners of.

The two armies left their trains about half a mile, one to the north and the other to the south of Bartonville, and marched in along the dusty road from each direction. This movement was made in order to prevent any of the rioters who might want to avoid arrest getting away. But the Sheriffs counted without their hosts. The coming of these forces had reached the ears of all the inhabitants of the little town before they left Peoria—in fact, it was learned that they had been apprised all day by spies in both cities of the movements of the officials, and thus had plenty of time to escape to hiding places in the surrounding hills and ravines.

At Pekin a Coroner's inquest was held over the body of Edward Blower, the dead striker, and it was decided by the jury that John L. Geher should be held for murder without bail. The witnesses examined were Peter Little, Ed Little, Sheriff Frederick and his deputies. All told about the same story. In part the testimony of the Sheriff was that yesterday at 11 o'clock a telephone message reached his office stating that an armed mob was then crossing the river from Bartonville and asking him for assistance. He deputized twenty-four of the leading business-men of Pekin and started for the mine. When they arrived there everything was quiet and no strikers were in sight. They sat about the place an hour or more discussing the situation, then walked down the road a ways toward Wesley City for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not there were any signs of an approaching mob.

Mob Was Well Armed.

"We saw a gang of men coming over the crest of the ridge. I could see that they were armed with shotguns and rifles, revolvers and clubs," he said. "They kept on coming towards us. As they drew near I raised my right hand and called upon them to halt. They checked their pace a little but kept on approaching. When we were within a few feet of each other I said to them: 'My name is Frederick, I am Sheriff of Tazewell County, and I wish to talk with you. Who is your spokesman?' John Geher came forward, and in a haughty manner, as if he felt proud of it, answered, 'I am.' Then I commanded them not to commit any lawless acts, but to disband, retrace their steps across the river, and return to their homes. At that Geher flourished a revolver in my face and said: 'No; we have come here to stop this mine, and we are armed and propose to do it if it takes life.' He then waved his revolver in the air, shouted to the men, 'Come on, boys,' and with a mad, fiendish yell they rushed down the road and commenced firing at the men in the tower. While I was talking to them, however, two shots were fired in the air. This was a warning to Peter Little and his associates as to what they might expect. Several shots had been fired by the mob before they commenced shooting. As the mob neared the mines I should say that 1,500 shots were fired within the space of twenty minutes. It was a perfect fusillade. The only thing that saved a number of the strikers from being killed and wounded was a lot of coal cars, behind which they fortified themselves. I never saw such a mad lot of maniacs in my life; they seemed to have gone perfectly crazy under the leadership of Geher. He

was about the worst one among them. He was so desperate that with a terrific oath he said: 'Let the twelve laborers down in the mines;' at the time the buildings were fired; 'burn and stay there.' I and my deputies were utterly powerless to do anything for the simple reason we had no arms. Even if we had been armed it would have been impossible for us to have stood against that mob of 500. They rushed past us yelling at the tops of their voices. To show you how desperate their actions were, they paid no attention to the flag of truce hung out by Mr. Little when he saw that it was useless to longer attempt to stand them off."

Peter Little Jr., who was hit in the left breast by a bullet that had gone through a board and been flattened out, is not expected to live. Peter Little Sr. is not so badly wounded as at first reported.

This morning the second victim of the riots at Little's mines expired at the cottage hospital. He was William Dickinson, a colored man, and helped the Littles defend their mine tower. At the first fire he was badly wounded, but staid at his post until the tower surrendered. After the men in the tower were forced to surrender he attempted to escape and jumped from the tower and started for the woods. A rain of bullets immediately followed and he dropped. It was thought he was dead and no attention was paid to him until the trouble was all over.

It was reported this evening that 1,500 miners from La Salle and Spring Valley are organizing to come here and help the Bartonville strikers shut down the mines in this vicinity. Tazewell County sent an order to Chicago today for 100 rifles but could get only twenty-nine.

TROOPS GO TO THE SHERIFF'S AID.

Gov. Altgeld Sends Militia Companies to Tazewell County.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld received from the Sheriff of Tazewell County this morning this message:

A mob of about 300 striking miners from this and surrounding counties this day invaded this county armed with guns and revolvers and attacked coal mine while in operation, situated about two miles from Wesley City. One man was killed and three seriously wounded. The mine was fired and completely destroyed, thereby causing a loss of many thousand dollars. I, accompanied by thirty special deputies, met the mob before they reached the mine and commanded them to disperse and keep the peace. Having no arms I was unable to enforce my command. I am further informed that a greater number of strikers intend attacking two mines situated in the eastern part of Pekin today. I am totally unable to procure arms. I therefore ask your Excellency to send me forthwith 300 stands of arms and necessary ammunition to enable me to protect life and property and enforce the law.
J. C. FREDERICK, Sheriff.

The Governor replied:

We have no more arms left here. But I have ordered troops to go to your assistance at once. They should be there before noon.

The Governor ordered out Company G, Fifth Infantry, at Lincoln, commanded by Capt. Eugene Steer, and Company F, Third Infantry, Capt. W. H. Wilson, to report to Maj. Cabanis of the Fifth Infantry at Pekin. On request of Sheriff Berry of Peoria the Governor also ordered Company L of that city to report to the Sheriff for the purpose of assisting the Tazewell County authorities in suppressing the riot.

Sheriff Dowell of Williamson County telegraphed the Governor this morning that he would finish serving the warrants in his hands by noon and requested that the troops be withdrawn from Carterville. Col. Smith telegraphed to Gen. Orendorff that he would break camp at 2 p. m. Col. Bayle wired that he would be home tonight.

At 9:05 this evening Gov. Altgeld received from Sheriff L. M. Donley of Fulton County the following:

Send me to Canton twenty-five stand of arms, 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

The request was complied with. The Governor says: "We have had so many calls for arms and ammunition our supply has become exhausted, and we have not enough to supply the demand. We have arranged for and are receiving 150 rifles from Washington, D. C. We will probably purchase more."

CARTERVILLE, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The troops were recalled today on the request of Sheriff Powell. At no time have the miners destroyed or attempted to destroy any property or threatened any lives. Indignation is expressed on all sides that the troops were sent here. Nothing was done today before the departure of the troops except the arresting of twelve men on the complaint of S. T. Brush, Superintendent of the St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal company, for disturbing the peace.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The miners at Ladd are incensed over a self-constituted committee that went to Princeton and solicited alms for destitute families of Ladd. There were three of them and they collected in the neighborhood of $100. They had no authority from the union to do this, and they did not distribute the money among needy families. Trouble is brewing on account of this.

James W. Murray, Vice-President of the Illinois Miners' Union, returned today from Kewanee, where he tried to get the men out. Mr. Murray says if those men go to work again before a settlement is reached it will be impossible to prevent the organization of an army to move upon them.

OHIO GUARDSMEN ARE HELD UP.

Seventeenth Regiment's Train Stalled at Canal Dover by Strikers' Friends.

CANAL DOVER, O., June 7.—When Company M, Seventeenth Infantry, Capt. O. C. Powellson, went aboard a special Cleveland and Marietta train here tonight en route to Cambridge 2,000 people, mostly rolling-mill men, stopped the train. Engineer Charles Rounds was either persuaded or compelled to leave his engine, but, protection being guaranteed, he resumed his post. Several attempts were made to start, when the air brakes were disabled. It is rumored the track is torn up at Odbert's coal mine, south of here. Ties were placed on the track. Capt. Powellson asked for more troops. His command is here awaiting help. Trouble is feared before reinforcements can get here.

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—[Special.]—With the Eighth, Fourteenth, and Seventeenth Regiments, Battery H of Columbus and Battery G of Zanesville in the Eastern Ohio mining region, Sheriff Scott of Belmont County today wired for more troops. The Governor advised the Sheriff that the troops would be sent as soon as possible. The Second Regiment was ordered under arms by Gov. McKinley and Col. J. A. Knert commanding, directed to rendezvous at Columbus. If the situation continues threatening it will move direct to Bellaire and report to Sheriff Scott for further orders. Col. Hunt of the First Regiment, Cincinnati, and Col. Kennon of the Fifth have telegraphed, tendering the services of their regiments. They will not be called out except in a great emergency. Two companies of the Third, at Dayton, have been ordered under arms at their armory as a precautionary measure.

Gov. McKinley received the following telegram from Adjutant-General Howe at Norris station:

Troops arrived in good condition at 11 o'clock. Found coal trains deserted by strikers, who came from Cleveland and Marietta district mines. Troops guarded cars while unloading of coal, which was done by Guernsey men. Troops then moved coal out, thus ending difficulty for the present. We will await your instructions in regard to moving to Belmont County. I am of the opinion that if I leave one regiment here and take two regiments and two Gatling gun batteries to St. Clairsville it will be the best thing to do. The first train of coal for three days just leaving this point at 1:15 p. m. Miners are in hills above us, which will necessitate one regiment remaining.

The Governor replied:

Use your own discretion as to the number of troops that should be left in Guernsey County. If you will then have troops enough for the purpose proceed with them at once and report to the Sheriff of Belmont County. If you want more troops we can send you the Second Regiment, which is now en route to Columbus, and Companies E and H of the Fourteenth, now here. Keep me advised.

BRIDGEPORT, O., June 7.—Trainmen report that Baltimore and Ohio bridges have been burned near Barnesville. Troops are expected here momentarily, and the coal crews have been ordered to report at noon. Miners are preparing to resist any effort to put coal trains through on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling.

United States Marshals are here to execute Judge Taft's order restraining the strikers from any interference with the trains. Coal trains will start on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling railroad as soon as the Fourteenth regiment arrives. The miners threaten to resist the soldiers and blow up the railroad bridges and tunnels. There are 900 rifles among the Wheeling creek miners and 100 at Lauralton. Several railroads are blocked and bloodshed is feared.

BOUND TO STOP THE COAL SUPPLY.

Strikers at Danville Refuse to Let Any Work Be Done—Factories Close.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The local leaders of the mining strike have been in favor of allowing the small coal banks to be operated so as to furnish coal to the city. But at a mass meeting this morning the strikers declared no coal should be mined.

Springfield coal miners ordered the miners here who have been working on the coöperative plan to stop mining, and the mine was closed today. All the surrounding towns, Lincoln, Kenney, Latham, Warrensburg, etc., have been supplied with coal from here by wagons for eight or ten days.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—Owing to scarcity of coal the Alton shops are running on greatly reduced time and the Alton company has pulled off a number of freight trains. Some of the manufacturing concerns have got to the end of their supply and the result is the enforced idleness of a large number of mechanics and others. The street railway company has been burning old ties and cord wood and was obliged for some time to reduce the number of trips and speed. Today it received several cars of soft coal from the East and has the promise of more.

[Enough coal arrived yesterday by rail to supply all the waiting boats with fuel and some left over. There is no immediate prospect of the supply failing.]

HELD FOR STONING THE ENGINEER.

Five Men Arrested at Brazil and Warrant Out for Twenty-five.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 7.—[Special.]—Robert Rankin, Charles Poor, James Boothe, Charles Slack, and William Slack, the oldest not yet 22, were arrested by Marshal Louderback last night charged with being implicated in the killing of Engineer William Barr on the Vandalia yesterday. The boys all reside at Harmony. Poor turned State's evidence and gave the crowd away, naming over twenty-five persons who were throwing stones when Barr was killed. Last night 300 strikers tore the siding off six cars of coal which they captured south of here on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad yesterday morning and dumped the coal on the track. The rumor that the Anderson militia has been ordered to this place has created much excitement among the strikers.

SULLIVAN, Ind., June 7.—No violence has occurred either at Shelburn or Farmersburg today, although a coal train of thirty cars passed up this evening. The section of the road between the two points was patrolled by the militia to prevent a repetition of the surprise of Tuesday. There will be a more earnest campaign made by the civil authorities against the ringleaders of the strikers.

WASHINGTON, Ind., June 7.—The mine-workers' strike is virtually ended as far as this section is concerned. The miners will probably resume work Monday, as they have no grievance. A meeting is to be called Saturday, and prominent miners say a resolution to go to work will be the result. This morning the three miners who were arrested as accessories to the riot at Cannelburg Sunday were tried. One was acquitted and two held for sentence.

CANNELTON, Ind., June 7.—One hundred miners in the American Cannel Coal company's mines quit work today after being waited on by the strikers. The cotton mill will be compelled to shut down Monday or Tuesday, which will throw 400 more people out of work.

CLEVELAND FACES A WATER FAMINE.

The Coal Shortage Embarrasses All Public Works and Industries.

CLEVELAND, O., June 7.—[Special.]—The coal famine in this city has assumed alarming proportions and several of the big business plants have suspended operations for want of fuel. Today Supt. Kingsley of the waterworks announces if hot weather prevails the coal on hand will only last a week. Little coal is reaching the city. The vessel industry is practically paralyzed by the coal strike. No fuel can be secured at this port. Other ports on Lake Erie and the upper lakes are in no better shape. The harbor is full of vessels waiting for fuel, but except a few fugitive loads no coal has been received for three days. The tug companies are out of coal with no more in sight and are laying up their tugs. The Cleveland and Buffalo line burned hard coal in Buffalo and expects to run as usual with perhaps a little slower time. The Cleveland industries are closing down gradually. Street railroads, hotels, and retail dealers are all greatly embarrassed. Warren School was obliged to dismiss all its pupils today for failure to obtain fuel. Slack is selling at $2.75 a ton and is hard to get.

TRAIN SERVICE MUCH REDUCED.

Scarcity of Coal Compels Illinois Central to Take Off Thirty-six Trains.

Scarcity of coal has forced the Illinois Central to suspend thirty-six trains on its lines. Of these twenty-three are passenger, twelve freight, and one mixed. Most of them are local and with the exception of four all are on other than the Chicago division. On some divisions a mixed train has been substituted for the passenger and freight trains suspended. The reductions in train service are as follows:

Chicago district—Passenger trains Nos. 31 and 32, between Chicago and Kankakee, also Bloomington stock train No. 66 and merchandise train No. 73.

Pontiac district—Passenger train No. 221, mixed train No. 242, and freight trains Nos. 273 and 282; a mixed train will be run.

Bloomington district—Passenger trains Nos. 321 and 334, and local freight trains Nos. 391 and 392; a mixed train will be run.

Springfield district—Passenger trains Nos. 521 and 502 between Gilman and Springfield, and Nos. 517 and 518 between Clinton and Springfield.

Rantoul district—Passenger trains Nos. 821 and 822.

Freeport Division—Passenger trains Nos. 31 and 34, between Chicago and Freeport.

Dodgeville Branch—Passenger trains Nos. 201 and 202.

Dubuque Division—Passenger trains Nos. 31 and 32, between Dubuque and Waterloo; also local freight No. 92.

Cedar Rapids Branch—Passenger trains Nos. 331 and 332.

Cherokee Division—Passenger trains Nos. 31 and 32, between Fort Dodge and Sioux City; also freight trains Nos. 93 and 94, between Cherokee and Sioux City.

Onawa Branch—Passenger trains Nos. 531 and 582 and freight trains Nos. 571 and 562.

SALVATIONISTS ENTERTAIN UNIQUELY.

Converted Workmen Ply Their Trade On the Stage and Give "Experiences."

The entertainment given by the Salvation Army at No. 558 West Madison street last night was unique. It was said to be an illustration of the biblical saying that "all things work together for good to the glory of God." To begin with the soldiers paraded the streets with drums and horns and tambourines, singing salvation songs. In this way they gathered an immense crowd. Upon the stage in the barracks was a representative of every trade that ever formed a union or organized a strike. There was a lather nailing laths, a plasterer laying on plaster, a barber shaving, free of charge, such persons as desired it, a frescoer adorning the wall at the back of the stage, a sign painter painting a sign, an iceman hacking a block of ice, and so on through the list of trades, the workmen and workwomen displayed their skill, while the audience joined in singing. When half a dozen songs had been sung work ceased, there were prayers. "We will now have a few words of encouragement from Brother John Johnson, the converted decorator," announced the master of ceremonies. The converted decorator told of the benefits and advantages of Christianity in his business. Another song was sung and then in turn Jack Elliott, the converted plasterer; John Henen, the converted barber; Bob Crowley, the converted lather; Billie Barrett, the converted machinist; Mary Winchell, the converted school teacher; Bob Thomas, the converted prizefighter: and the other converts gave their experiences. Each exhorted the unbelievers to eschew their evil ways and give their hearts to Christ. A lively song was sung after each.

FATAL FALL DOWN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT

C. P. Seiser Dies from His Injuries—Other Accidents That Cost Life.

Charles P. Seiser, 15 years old, employed by the Hassler Furniture company at No. 2620 Dearborn street, fell down the elevator shaft yesterday morning. He was taken to Mercy Hospital and died. An inquest will be held today.

Joseph Aarand, 9 years old, was instantly killed by a freight train of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at the Sangamon street crossing yesterday.

Lardin Ugerk, 25 years old, employed in the yards of the Central Lumber company, of No. 145 Elston avenue, was crushed to death by a pile of lumber which fell upon him yesterday.

W. W. PHELPS IS DYING

EX-MINISTER TO BERLIN SUFFERING FROM GENERAL COLLAPSE.

Complication of Diseases That the Physicians of the New Jersey Millionaire Believe Will End His Career—More Evidence of Police Bribery Unearthed by the Lexow Committee—Bank President Tappan Believes a New Bond Issue Will Be Necessary.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—There appears to be no longer any doubt that William Walter Phelps, ex-Minister to Germany, is in a startlingly critical condition. The belief is expressed that his death may be looked for at any moment. The gravity of his condition did not become known until today. Although it is generally believed that Mr. Phelps is suffering from consumption, the present difficulty is understood to be a complication that baffles the physicians. He inherited pulmonary weakness that has given him much trouble and been the source of deep solicitude among friends whenever he was reported ill.

While Minister to Berlin about two years ago Mr. Phelps underwent a painful operation at the hands of eminent German specialists. To recuperate from the effects of this he visited Egypt prior to returning to America, and although greatly benefited it is believed this had something to do with the debilitating influence that developed since his arrival home. His throat frequently annoyed him, and it was to seek relief from this and what the physicians termed malarious symptoms that he went to Old Point Comfort and Virginia the latter part of April. After his return from the South Mr. Phelps consulted leading specialists in this city. He was at first treated by them for tubercular laryngitis, which led to the stories that he was prostrated by consumption.

The breakup of the patient was so rapid, however, that this theory was abandoned as an explanation of the active agency in the case. While positive information is lacking on the subject it is still stated by intimate political friends and neighbors of Mr. Phelps in Englewood that his prostration after a few days' treatment in the city was almost in the nature of a collapse.

Tonight it was said that Mr. Phelps had frequent periods of unconsciousness, and citizens of Englewood, which is about two miles from Teaneck, were prepared for the gravest outcome.

MORE EVIDENCE OF POLICE BRIBERY.

Lexow Committee Continues Its Work of Unearthing Fraud.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—Civil Justice George F. Roesch had an uncomfortable time of it explaining to the Lexow committee today why he had accepted $100 from Mrs. Thurow, keeper of a disorderly house. It was, he averred, his fee as her lawyer, not his price for the use of a political pull. He admitted the line between the duties as district leader and lawyer were hard to define. He admitted that politics exerted a harmful influence on the police force, and he leaped nimbly away from many of Mr. Goff's thrusts by refusing to answer questions. Throughout his testimony Justice Roesch maintained the air of an injured innocent. Mrs. Senz, formerly a Morrisania saloonkeeper, told the committee she had paid $5 a month for protection to Ward Detective Charles Sherman; Charles Buser told of a dozen resorts that pay blackmail to the police; and Max Gombossy, who has kept resorts for the last ten years, testified to the excellent character of the police force. Lena Cohen, the sensational witness of yesterday was also on the witness-stand again. Capt. Siebert and his ward men, Farrell and Brennan, were asked to stand, which they did, in line, and looking decidedly uncomfortable. Mrs. Cohen was asked to identify them. She pointed to Capt. Siebert and said: "Yes, that is the Captain I saw at the station-house. I do not want to do him an injury, but he is the man, and there," she continued, still pointing, "is Farrell, and there is Brennan." The Captain and his men all bowed, as if to say, "You are correct," and then sat down. Capt. Siebert desired to go upon the stand then and there, but was not accorded the privilege. Mr. Ransom, speaking for the accused officials, said: "They all vehemently deny Mrs. Cohen's charges." Senator Lexow said at the close of today's session that all the necessary money was now assured, no matter what the cost of the investigation might be.

THINKS A NEW BOND ISSUE NEEDED.

Banker Tappen Says It Will Be Required to Pay the Government's Debts.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—President F. D. Tappen of the Gallatin National Bank believes a new bond issue by the government will be absolutely necessary. He said today on this subject: "There seems to be no prospect of a falling off at present in the gold export movement. I see nothing to change present conditions. A return flow may and may not set in in the fall. Whether our exports of produce, etc., greatly increase at the end of summer depends largely upon a revival of general business here. That in turn depends upon the passage of a tariff law. Interest disbursements on government 4s and 6s are to be made in June and July, and will decrease the government's holdings by just so much. The bond issue is not urged to replenish the government's gold reserve, but to pay its expenses. If these expenses cannot be raised by taxation I see no other means than the borrowing of money by the government. Now is the time for the nation to successfully dispose of an issue. Money is loaning at the cheapest rate, and its owners would be glad to take proper bonds. Later, if business does revive, interest rates will advance and capital will not show any great desire to invest in new governments. I don't think they would be much sought after by Europe. Nine-tenths of the government's present obligations are held in this country, I think. The success of an issue would depend in great measure upon the character of the new bond. The Secretary should be authorized by Congress to issue a low-interest bond that would sell at about par. Such authority, perhaps, could not be obtained, and he would be obliged to fall back on the old law permitting 5 per cent."

GETS A BULLET INSTEAD OF A CARESS.

Mrs. Buret Explains the Attempted Murder and Suicide in Hoboken.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—It was unfounded jealousy, Mrs. Buret says, that prompted her husband, Eli Buret, to shoot her and then try to end his own existence within a few yards of his mother-in-law's home on Hoboken Heights last night. Buret is 23 years old. He had often abused his wife, she says, and threatened to shoot her and they were living apart. Mr. and Mrs. Buret were together yesterday and had not had an unpleasant word. He took her home to her mother's house. The house stands at the foot of a short hill leading down from Durham avenue. Half way down the hill he stopped to bid her good night. Putting his arm around her he leaned forward to kiss her. At the same moment she felt the steel of a pistol pressed against her cheek. Before she could free herself or even utter a cry he pulled the trigger and the bullet crashed into her head. He fired three more shots at her, none of which took effect, and then turning walked to the top of the hill and shot himself in the right side of the head. Mrs. Buret's wound is not fatal. Buret's wound is more serious and he may die.

LAMONT REVIEWS WEST POINT CADETS

Young Soldiers Make a Fine Display in Drill and Gymnastics.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—Fully 2,000 people watched the movements of the cadets in their maneuvers at West Point today. The battalion drill took place at 4:35 p. m., with Col. Mills in command. The cadets advanced in four divisions, each under the command of a Captain of the regular army. At 5:30, headed by the post band, the corps was marched to the dock road to receive Secretary of War Lamont, who arrived about that time. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired in his honor. The Secretary will be the guest of Col. Earnest till Saturday. The parade took place at 6:30 p. m. and was witnessed by Secretary Lamont and the members of the Board of Visitors. Secretary Lamont was profuse in his praise of the magnificent display made by the young soldiers. At 8 p. m. an exhibition drill in fencing and gymnastics was given in the gymnasium by the fourth class. Senator Proctor arrived on the 1 o'clock train from Washington. Among the arrivals today was Col. John M. Wilson, who was warmly greeted by his numerous friends here. Brig.-Gen. Du Barry is also among the visitors. The second class was examined today in military engineering. Cadet Schultz came out at the head of the class. The third class was examined in French, and after the examination Cadet Hoffman was pronounced the most proficient.

MRS. FRANK BYRNE SCORES TYNAN.

Interview with the Famous Woman Connected with Phœnix Park Murders.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—Lying in a darkened room on the ground floor of a tiny frame house in Providence, R. I., is the helpless body of a radiantly beautiful woman who a few years ago was the focus of horror and hatred for all England. She is Mrs. Mary Byrne, the widow of Frank Byrne, the man who organized the famous "Invincible" conspiracy that culminated in the tragedy of Phœnix Park. Mrs. Byrne is the woman, it is generally believed, who carried from London to Dublin the knives that were driven into the bodies of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke. For three years she has been dying, literally by inches, of creeping paralysis. But the keen, incisive mind which led her to active participation in her husband's plans remains untouched. She had will power enough to fume in hysterical fury at Tynan's exposure of the inner working of the Invincible organization. She will allow no one except the one or two friends that still remain to her to enter her room. Those who see her now say that her beauty remains almost unimpaired in spite of her condition. Last night her daughter talked with her about the so-called exposure. "I will say nothing in answer to the man who has betrayed us," she gasped. "Those who are dead carried their secrets to another world, and I'll carry mine. I'll make no sign. I'm paying the penalty for it all. Parnell was innocent. I know — who better knows?—Parnell knew nothing of the murders. Tynan is a traitor and a fraud. He was not No. 1, mind that, and I know who was, but I won't tell you. He never had anything to do with the direction. I'll not say whether I carried those knives."

MASONS DECIDE AGAINST TEST WORDS

Grand Lodge of New York Rejects the Proposition from Michigan.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—At the convention of the Grand Lodge of Masons of this State in this city today the question of adopting a "test word," which was recommended by the Grand Lodge of Michigan and the object of which is to prevent fraudulent Masons from imposing on the craft, caused a lively discussion. The committee to whom it was referred reported against it. The reason which they gave was that the adoption of a "test word" would be an infringement of the Masonic ritual. The report of the committee was confirmed. The Commissioners of Appeals affirmed the decision of Grand Master Burnham in refusing to admit to Masonic privileges a member of the order who had been expelled for unbecoming conduct. The case before the committee was argued upon the questions of law, but the moral features involved in the case were so strong that its legal aspect was abandoned. The action of the Commissioners was affirmed by the convention. The Mason in question will take his case to the Supreme Court. This will be the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge of New York that a court of law will be asked to compel the reinstatement of a member who has been expelled.

THEY FAVOR A POOL OF AGREEMENTS.

Chamber of Commerce Wants the Inter-State Commerce Act Amended.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—The Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution to memorialize Congress on the subject of the amendment of the Inter-State commerce act to allow pooling agreements between railroad companies, subject to the approval of the Commissioners. They are to be empowered at any time to withdraw their consent and break the contract, it being the opinion of the chamber that pooling, unaccompanied by unjust discriminations, is advantageous. The law, the resolution added, "Should be so amended as to compel a uniform classification of freights, and such classifications should be just to the smaller shippers. The overcharging of small shippers, or the under-charging of large ones, was what principally led to the enactment of the law which forbids unjust discrimination, but under the guise of 'classification' the railroads soon accomplished a much greater discrimination against small shippers than they had previously practiced by means of special rates, drawbacks, etc."

REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR SANTA FE

Henry Clews Summons All Stockholders to a General Conference.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—Henry Clews' plan for the reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad has at last assumed some shape. He has called upon all holders of the stock to meet him and confer. Mr. Clews wants the road taken out of the control of the courts. He thinks its condition warrants such a move and that by assessing the stock $10 per share, payable in two installments of $5 each, it would give the stockholders an income bond as security against the securities owned by the company.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Ex-Secretary Whitney Reported to Be Engaged to Miss Joanna Davidge.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—There is another rumor current that ex-Secretary William C. Whitney is to marry again. Social wiseacres have arrived at the conclusion that there is something significant in his departure for Europe Saturday last, accompanied by his daughter and Miss Joanna Davidge, who is written down as the daughter's friend, but who is hinted at as Mr. Whitney's fiancée. Miss Davidge is a daughter of the late Mr. Mason Davidge of Virginia and a niece of Lawyer Davidge of Washington, who figured prominently in the Guiteau case. She is a sister of Mr. Walter Davidge, who married the daughter of Bishop Potter a year ago. She is also a cousin of Miss Florence Rhett, who presides over the household of Mrs. Pierpont Morgan in the latter's absence.

Sadie Martinot Marries Max Figman.

Two of the passengers on the steamship Normannia, which sailed today from this port for Hamburg, were Mr. and Mrs. Max Figman. The passenger list was the first public announcement that Mr. Figman was married. The Mrs. Figman named on the list was, according to some of her acquaintances, Miss Sadie Martinot, the actress. They were married last night. Miss Martinot told Mrs. Jarvey she had been granted a divorce from her former husband yesterday a few hours before her marriage.

Miss Bessie Cleveland to Marry.

Miss Bessie Cleveland, the actress and singer and cousin of the President, will be married Tuesday next to Dr. John A. Burke of No. 152 West Eleventh street. Dr. Burke and Miss Cleveland have been engaged for several weeks and their intention is to be married at the home of the prospective groom's father in Pittsfield, Mass. Miss Cleveland will retire from the stage on her marriage.

Depew's Cable to Lord Rosebery.

Chauncey M. Depew upon reading that Ladas, Lord Rosebery's horse, won the great Derby race recalled the fact that Rosebery, when a young man, said that his three chief aims in life were to marry the richest woman in England, to be Prime Minister of Great Britain, and to win the Derby. Mr. Depew therefore cabled to him: "Congratulations. Heaven alone is left."

Gotham Brevities.

The Hoffman House will be closed next Monday for the first time since 1864. The additions and improvements to be made will cost $750,000.

Secret negotiations have been going on between the officials of the Knickerbrocker Trust company and the Continental Trust company, looking to a consolidation of these institutions.

Timothy J. Campbell is again seeking nomination to Congress to succeed himself. There has been considerable opposition to him in the Ninth District of late.

May Find Succor in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 7.—[Special.]—The striking miners of the Indian Territory have appealed to Gov. Fishback not to prevent them entering this State if they are removed from the Territory. The Governor assured them they had the right to come into Arkansas.

ONE RACE FROM TWO.

SCOTCH-IRISH SOCIETY IN SESSION AT DES MOINES.

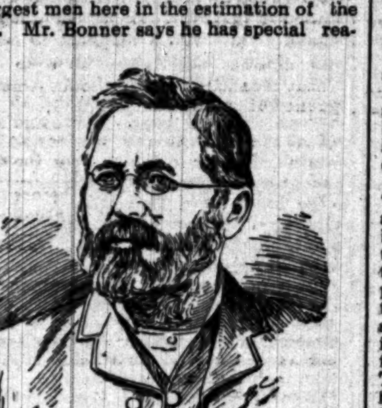
Representatives of a Hard-Headed, Strong-Handed People Gather for Purposes Partly Social and Partly Historical—Addresses of Welcome by Col. John Scott, Mayor Hillis, and Gov. Jackson—Responses by Robert Bonner and the Rev. Howard Johnson.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 7.—[Special.]—Des Moines did nothing today except entertain the Scotch-Irish, who are here nearly 400 strong from all over Iowa and all over the Nation. The city is profusely decorated, and the carriages occupied by the visitors passed in procession between almost solid banks of flags and bunting.

Prominent among the visitors are Prof. George MacLoskie of Princeton College, George McIlhenny of Philadelphia, Dr. John S. MacIntosh, Dr. John Hall, Thomas T. Wright of Nashville, Tenn.; Hugh Hunter of Dallas, Tex., and Robert Bonner, President of the society.

The weather here is delightfully cool, through dry, and the social side of the congress has been given much prominence. Tonight the event was a public reception at the Kirkwood House, in which the people of Des Moines turned out in such numbers that the hotel was taxed beyond its capacity.

Mr. Bonner and Dr. John Hall are easily the biggest men here in the estimation of the people. Mr. Bonner says he has special rea-



JOHN SCOTT, PRESIDENT IOWA SCOTCH-IRISH ASSOCIATION.

sons to remember Iowa, for a town in this State was named Dexter after his great horse.

The first meeting was held this morning at 10 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. It was called to order by Judge P. M. Casady, Vice-President for Iowa. The prayer was delivered by the Rev. J. L. Sooy of the Methodist Church.

Col. Scott's Welcome.

The first speech was one of welcome spoken by Col. John Scott of Nevada, President of the State Society. He said:

It is my pleasant privilege on behalf of the State society to greet you with words of welcome. Could the inspiration of the occasion, and which touches my heart, find even partial utterance, warm and sincere would be the expressions that would tell of our gladness at your coming. As his Excellency, the Governor, will extend you a welcome on behalf of this great Central State, and his Honor, the Mayor, will speak for this Capital City and for the hospitalities of her people, it but devolves on me to briefly but most heartily welcome you to the houses of the Scotch-Irish of Iowa; to place you in the most cozy corner near the hearthstone; to seat you in the easiest chair with the softest cushions; to bring you to our plain but hospitable board, bounteously supplied through the continued blessing of that God whom our fathers devoutly worshiped, with enough and to spare of silvery oats and golden corn. To those and to our hearts we bid you a Scottish welcome; not in "the pride that apes humility," nor with the constrained and embarrassing apology, but as man to man, as friend to friend, as kin to kin, recognizing and claiming all there is in the ties of blood and in whatever we inherit from the glorious deeds and supreme trials of a common ancestry.

In doing this I would fain tell you, did time and circumstances permit, something of the wonderful story of these homes: something of the days of small things and of the trials of this so recent pioneer life. Strange as it may seem, as you look around you, coming as many of you do from an older civilization, it is within the experience of some now present to have known this land when it was unassigned territory and in possession of the wild Indian. These men and women saw the placing of the first stone in the first foundation laid in this city. It is less than half a century ago. Now they view the fruition of their early hopes as they look upon the gilded domes of our Capitol. Then they sang and prayed in their humble cabins, two or three being gathered together in his name. Now thousands come together in stately halls and scores of tall spires pierce the heavens.

In those days the Irish-Scot was here. With an unfailing sagacity that enables the Scotch-Irishman to know a good thing when he sees it, he got a share of this good heritage. His ancestors early learned among the rich lowlands of Scotland that blessings are most readily obtained where they do most abound. For this reason they consented to be transplanted to the fairest and greenest parts of the Emerald Isle. They discovered that while transplanting and pruning may check a moderate and steady growth, yet if the new soil be congenial the plant gathers vigor from the new environment. And thus stimulated in due time they braved the known perils of the deep and the justly dreaded dangers from lurking savages in search of civil and religious liberty for themselves and their posterity. True to their instincts and traditions, with a continent before them from which to choose, not deterred by the vastness of the toil of leveling the primeval forests, they conquered and possessed themselves of those regions that laughed in fatness. And because of this you, their descendants, come to us today from the richest soils, the fairest landscapes, and the brightest skies of all America. And you see the Scotch-Irishman in possession of his fair share of "The Beautiful Land," to which he bids you a cheery welcome.

And whether you come from the fairest broad acres of many States or from the crowded streets of commercial centers into whose laps great wealth is poured, in this sweet day in June we welcome you to the bright skies and waving fields of dear Iowa. We feel that it is well that you are come. In the olden time wise men came from the East. Now wise men and wise women come to Iowa from the boundless West, from the sunny South, from the busy North, as well as from the crowded East. And though the State has a population of two million souls there are yet millions of acres that neither droughts nor floods have ever hindered from giving seed to the sower and bread to the eater.

And now, because you are our kinsmen, and to merely gratify you as such, I strive against the natural diffidence that attaches to our race, and am emboldened to assure you that we feel at home in our boundless resources. The treasures that lie beneath our feet and those deeply buried in the earth give promise to last a thousand years. Our partially developed soil already sustains with profit a greater value of live stock than is found in the combined resources of both the Empire and Keystone States. Iowa is preeminently the pastoral land. There is here no strife between the herdsmen, for there is room for all. Here the Scotch-Irishman has milk and honey without stint, and his steps are followed with butter, though the rocks may not as yet have learned to pour out rivers of oil.

Finally, from the hearts we bid you to enter our tents. Abide with us. Realize that our homes are yours. Look upon each other and upon us and say: "It is good for us to be here." Tarry with us while you may be able. Resolve to come again. In the name of the Scotch-Irish of Iowa you are welcome, thrice welcome.

Applaud "Bonny Doon."

The great meeting applauded to the echo the song of "The Banks and Braes of Bonny Doon." Speeches followed by Mayor Hillis for the city and Gov. Jackson for the State. Mayor Hillis soared so high that Gov. Jackson found it hard to follow him. The Mayor's speech included a catalogue of Iowa's products taken from the last census report. Mayor Hillis also told them that the Scotch-Irish had saved the country during the war and had furnished at least ten Presidents. This tribute called out much applause.

Gov. Jackson was introduced by Henry Wallace, a prominent member of the Iowa society. Mr. Wallace said that politicians had not yet learned the trick of making platforms to suit the Scotch-Irish, but intimated they might do so in the future. The speaker said that when he was at the last convention he told the people Des Moines was a city without an open saloon. But now all is changed. There are lots of them running under the mulct law. At this point Mr. Wallace looked straight at the Governor, but the latter looked out of the window. This little bit of by-play was much laughed over. Gov. Jackson's speech was a cordial welcome, but he seemed to realize that his honor the Mayor had said about all that could be said on these subjects.

Before Mr. Bonner rose to respond to the addresses of welcome he was presented with a gold-mounted gavel made out of wood taken from the old and new State-Houses of Iowa. Mr. Bonner read a short address, in which he also emphasized the thanks of the association for this royal reception, and he trusted that the visitors all fully appreciated the efforts of Des Moines people to make their visit pleasurable. He read a few statistics to show what a grand blue-blooded people the Scotch-Irish are and closed with tributes to Lincoln, Grant, Blaine, and others.

He was followed by the Rev. Howard Johnson, formerly of Des Moines, now of Chicago, who spoke with much feeling of his return to this city. He said the Scotch-Irish was a national society, as shown by its widely separated meeting places, including Baltimore, Atlanta, and Des Moines. After this the convention adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a procession of more than 100 carriages formed in front of the Savery House, and the visitors were given a ride about the city, the State-House being an object of special interest. The ride proved a popular diversion.

Reception and Banquet.

At 8 o'clock the crowds began to pour into the Kirkwood House, where a reception was given, attended by the society people of the city. The reception was followed by a banquet, at which Henry Wallace presided.

Speeches will be made tomorrow by John A. Kasson of Iowa and John M. Scott of Bloomington, Ill. A paper by the Rev. W. C. Gray of Chicago will be read by Dr. Johnson, while Dr. J. H. Hamilton of Cincinnati and Dr. John Hall of New York will talk of Scotch-Irish Methodists.

Arrangements are being made to give every minister among the delegates a pulpit to preach from next Sunday, as the Congress will not adjourn until Saturday night. There has been quite a rivalry among the churches to secure the most famous of the visiting clergy.

The Irish who spell their nationality without a hyphen are many of them somewhat unhappy to see the north of Ireland people wearing the shamrock, a quantity of which was sent from Ireland direct by a Des Moines woman now in that country. Mr. Bonner, as reported in an interview in a local paper, has added to the feeling of the Irish. In this interview he said that one of the purposes of the Scotch-Irish society was to show that not all the Irish are "hod-carriers or Catholics." Mr. Bonner has not denied the language attributed to him. With this exception the feeling here is excellent.

The purposes of the Scotch-Irish society are "the preservation of Scotch-Irish history and associations, the increase and diffusion of knowledge regarding the Scotch-Irish people, the keeping alive of the characteristic qualities of the race, the promotion of intelligent patriotism, and the development of social intercourse and fraternal feeling." The society, which has become of great importance and influence in the last five years, was founded at Columbia, Tenn., in 1889, where the first congress was held. Col. T. T. Wright was the prime mover in the organization. For years he thought there ought to be a record made of the achievements of the Scotch-Irish race in this country, which have been as important as that of any other blood. A call was issued and the formation of the society followed at Columbia. The second congress was held in Pittsburg in 1890; the third at Louisville, Ky.; the fourth at Atlanta, Ga., and last year the national society met at Springfield, O.

The society, in an organized, systematic manner, is gathering the history of the race in every phase and form. Members prepare papers, some of which are read at the annual meetings, and others are published in the yearly volumes. These books are regarded as authority in all matters relating to the Scotch-Irish race. The society is non-sectarian and non-partisan. Its members are leaders and molders of public opinion in all sections of the country.

Distinguished Scotch-Irishmen.

The race in this country has furnished nine Presidents of the United States. The roll of the society contains some of the most illustrious names in the country in every walk of life. Among them are Vice-President Stevenson, Gen. Anson G. McCook, ex-Secretary of the United States Senate; Gen. John McCook, Senator Lindsay, ex-Gov. Campbell, Gov. McKinley, Senator Brice, ex-Secretary Charles Foster, Senator Cameron and Congressman Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Senator McMillan of Michigan, Gov. Proctor Knott of Kentucky, Gov. Jackson and Judge P. M. Cassidy of Iowa, Judge Scott of Illinois, Benton McMillin of Tennessee, Dr. Hervey McDowell of Kentucky, Joseph F. Johnson of Alabama, Judge Gilmore and Gen. Beatty of Ohio, William Preston Johnson of Louisiana, Prof. A. L. Perry of Williams College, Prof. W. A. White of Washington-Lee University, Rt.-Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson of Mississippi, Col. A. K. McClure, editor Philadelphia *Times*, John Frew of the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, J. King McKanahan of Pennsylvania, A. T. Wood of Hamilton, Ont., William Wirt Henry of Tennessee, Gov. Northen of Georgia, Gov. Hogg of Texas, and Thomas N. McCarter of New Jersey.

DENVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK FAILS

Inability to Meet Extension Certificates Causes It to Go Into Liquidation.

DENVER, Colo., June 7.—The German National Bank did not open its doors today. Cashier Kunzmiller says that the institution is compelled to go out of business. The German National is one of the oldest banks in the city. The President is J. J. Reithmann, who is quite wealthy. At one time the bank's stock sold for $335 a share. The bank was closed during last summer, but subsequently reopened on an agreement whereby depositors accepted extension certificates. The first of these, due in March, were paid. The second, due June 1, were paid as presented until last night, when the funds were exhausted, and the directors decided to close the doors permanently. National Bank Examiner Lazear took charge of the books.

The closing of the bank means liquidation so far as possible. It is impossible to ascertain whether the depositors will be paid in full or not. The deposits, according to the last statement, made May 4, were $853,626; cash resources, $181,068; total resources, $1,777,423. In December the deposits were $1,033,000; cash resources, $335,000; total resources, $1,882,000.

The capital of the bank is $200,000; surplus, $350,000. Charles M. Clinton, cashier of the German National, resigned recently to accept the Vice-Presidency of the American National and so many depositors went with him there was a great falling off of deposits at the German. This induced President Reithmann to close out the business.

The bank was organized in 1873 as a private banking institution by J. J. Reithmann and in 1877 it became a national bank. It prospered until last summer, when the run occurred, and it has steadily lost ground since. Mr. Reithmann was President of the bank until 1889, when he retired to give place to George Tritch. Recently Mr. Reithmann was again elected. County Treasurer Wymant had about $20,000 public money on deposit. He says he has a bond signed by all the directors and the county is amply indemnified. The directors of the bank are J. J. Reithmann, J. J. Reithmann Jr., Charles M. Clinton, N. Wagner, and John Good.

CELEBRATE THE ADOPTION OF THE FLAG

Program Arranged by the Association for the Three Gatherings June 16.

The American Flag Day Association last night completed the arrangements for the celebration, Saturday, June 16, of the adoption of the flag June 14, 1777. At Lincoln Park the Rev. Dr. Probst, Capt. Jack Crawford, and Gen. Stockton will speak. The Chicago Zouaves will drill. At South Park the addresses will be by the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus and Maj. Blackburn. S. D. Pierce will read a poem. Drills will be given by the First Regiment and the Armour Drill Corps at Garfield Park. Battery "D" cadets will fire a salute. The Sons of Veterans and a detachment of the boys' brigade will drill. The addresses will be by Judge Tuthill and Col. Dan Munn.

ACCOUNTS OF LODGE NO. 1 ALL RIGHT.

Switchmen's Committee Declares Simsrott Is Square with It.

The committee of the Switchmen's Aid Association engaged in examining the account of William A. Simsrott, the missing Secretary, yesterday finished its scrutiny of the accounts of Lodge No. 1. This is the lodge in Simsrott's account of which it was reported a shortage of $2,000 had been found. The committeemen say they found everything straight. The accounts of 178 more lodges are to be examined. Chairman Streator refused to make any expression concerning the results of the examination so far.

"How about the report that death claims are unpaid?"

"We have nothing to say about that at present," Mr. Streator replied.

LOADED WITH DEATH!

CENTRAL W. C. T. U. HORRIFIED BY THE CIGARET EVIL.

At Its Regular Monthly Meeting the Organization Begins a Vigorous Crusade Against the Noxious Habit—Resolutions Are Passed Indorsing the Stand Taken by A. S. Trude—Women Shudder at the Reports of the Ravages of the Life-Consuming Smoke—Many Speeches Are Made.

Cigarets occupied the attention of the Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union yesterday morning at its monthly meeting. Some women gave an account of their personal observations of the deadly effect of the paper-encased abominations in a way that gave their hearers the horrors. It opened the eyes of a great many who, while they knew the effects of cigaret smoking were exceedingly bad, had no conception of the real extent of the horror. A. S. Trude received the highest compliments for the part he had taken in the crusade against the cigaret.

Routine work took up the first half hour of the meeting. Then the Corresponding Secretary woke the meeting up by referring to the agitation against the cigaret. She said nearly all cigarets now on the market were drugged with opium or some other deadly poison, so the enforcement of the ordinance meant practical prohibition of the sale of the noxious things. At all events this agitation could not help but be beneficial. She was sure the union gave its heartfelt approval to the fight waged by Mr. Trude and she hoped the meeting would pass a vote of thanks to him for what he had done and was doing.

Mrs. Harriet B. Kells got up to tell what she knew of the effects of cigaret smoking upon children. She had a dear friend who was principal of a school at Vicksburg, Miss. She was a keen, observing woman who had paid a great deal of attention to the effects of the habit among little ones. She had corresponded with this friend on the subject and she had made use of extracts from her letters.

This horrible record told how the teacher had seen her pupils' eyes grow dull, their limbs palsied, their cheeks sallow, as they were stricken by the plague. They rapidly turned into semi-idiots, perfectly powerless to help themselves. It did no good to complain to the parents, because all were sure their children did not smoke. Mothers would sometimes promise to investigate, but the promise of a whipping was the only result. Here are some extracts from this teacher's letters:

If cigaret smoking is what I believe it is then I am forced into the conviction that there will be no more men raised in this community. So far as my observation goes, and my opportunities are exceptional, there are almost no boys between the ages of 5 and 10 who do not smoke. Older than 10 a few have escaped. In this section of the country at least this evil is worse than the alcohol habit, for it seems actually to threaten extermination. There are babies, two of them only 5 years old, who say they have been smoking for two years and the statement is corroborated by their elder brothers. One of the little ones was a pouting lipped cupid two years ago, now his tiny face is pinched and wrinkled and his mouth hangs loose and relaxed like an old man's. In a public school recently the teacher called up a boy for inspection who was 10 years old. He said he had been smoking for five years. The dark stunted little creature walked from his seat to the platform with the aid of a cane, on which he leaned while talking to us. He told us his body was covered with sores. He had no hope that a pledge would help him.

Mrs. Kells went on to say the way to down the cigaret evil was to strike at its root, which was the license given to manufacturers. It pleased her very much to see the fight in Chicago led by A. S. Trude, a member of the Board of Education, for it was among the little children the most disastrous effects were felt. She expressed a hope that the W. C. T. U. would see that the law was enforced.

Many of the women shuddered at the disclosures of the Vicksburg teacher. Their horror was increased when Mrs. Mary Hull of the Armour Mission in response to a call from Mrs. Carse, the Chairman, told what she knew. The picture drawn by the Vicksburg teacher of the situation in the Mississippi town would apply to Chicago if it were a little blacker. Thousands of children of a tender age were victims of the habit. The situation around the Armour Mission was something appalling. Smoking was prohibited in the building, but outside it could not be prevented. It undermined the health, physical and mental, of boys before they had reached an age at which their strength was sufficient to resist its effects.

Mrs. Carse wanted the W. C. T. U. to make an active campaign against the evil and not to depend altogether upon prayer for help. She said the women ought to urge the newspapers to make even a stronger fight than they were now making. "The newspapers of Chicago are the noblest, purest, and most moral papers of any city in the world. I hope the pulpit will follow their noble lead and say something to the point. We are our brothers' keepers. Let us do something to show we are not trying to shirk the responsibility."

Miss Sadie Johnson read a set of resolutions on the subject under discussion which were adopted. They were as follows:

Resolved, That the Chicago Central W. C. T. U. does most heartily and prayfully indorse A. S. Trude in his endeavor to secure effectual action on the part of the city officials against all traffic in the cigaret. We desire to urge that the men and women who have the welfare of our future citizens—therefore, the State and Nation—at heart will direct their efforts to the annihilation of the poisonous cigaret as an article of commerce, and thereby our men may be saved for noblest uses of life and country; further,

Resolved, That this resolution be sent to the newspapers of the city with a request to publish it, and to continue their warfare against the sale of this poison to minors.

GOV. ALTGELD PARDONS BURGLARS.

Youth of John Garlock and Peter Knapek Causes Their Release.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today pardoned John Garlock and Peter Knapek, aged respectively 17 and 18 years, who were convicted at the April term of the Cook County Criminal Court, 1890, of burglary, and sentenced to the Joliet Penitentiary for fifteen years each. They were found guilty of entering a dwelling house in the day time and stealing $8 in money and a watch. In granting the pardons the Governor thinks the sentences were excessive considering the ages of the prisoners. Judge Grinnell and State's-Attorney Longenecker, who prosecuted the case, signed the petition for the pardon.

Brewers' Association Chooses Officers.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 7.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the United States Brewers' Association adjourned at noon today to meet at Milwaukee in August, 1895. The following trustees were elected: John Orb, Chicago; Otto F. Stifel, St. Louis; Louis L. Bauer, Philadelphia; G. Ehret, New York. To the Vigilance committee the following were appointed: Peter Doelger, New York; Frederick Hinkel, Albany; John Thomas, Philadelphia. These members were added to the Advisory committee: F. Schaefer, New York; J. Gardiner, Philadelphia; Joseph Theur, Chicago.

Are You Nerve-Tired

Do you find it impossible to become interested in your work or in anything else, impossible to sleep, impossible to enjoy your food? If so, your nervous system needs building up, and the work must begin at once, for the consequences of delay may be disastrous. Begin today to take

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

And before a week goes by you will feel differently. You will have a good appetite. You can lie down at night and sleep, and you will rise in the morning refreshed. You will feel like doing a good day's work. You will be convinced that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness, jaundice.

WHY IT COMES WEST.

INDIAN SUPPLY WAREHOUSE FOR CHICAGO ARGUMENTS MADE.

Debate on Appropriation Measure Results in a Lively Tilt—Browning Is Scored and the Incident Closes with Goldzier's Witty Speech on New York's Aims—Barbed Wire Men Will Protest Against the Taking Off of the Duty—Senator Cullom Will Talk of the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—[Special.]—Representatives of three big cities had a tilt in the House this afternoon in the debate on the Indian appropriation bill, the fomenting cause being in relation to the Indian supplies warehouses at Chicago and New York respectively. Isidor Strauss championed the cause of Gotham, Chicago's interests were intrusted to Julius Goldzier, while the City of Brotherly Love put forth Bertie Adams of Philadelphia's four hundred to talk about cattle, groceries, and dry goods for the wards of the Nation. No one made a better impression than the Chicagoan, whose remarks were in the nature of a surprise, being bright and witty, and earning him when he sat down a spontaneous and well-earned round of enthusiastic applause.

Inasmuch as the attack on Chicago's interests was entirely unexpected the Western contingent were not exactly prepared for the fray, but in the rough-and-tumble encounter which ensued Gov. Gear, Congressman Hepburn, and Representative Wilson of Washington were in the thickest of the fight and made telling and effective arguments in favor of the star of empire in the West. Great stress was laid by the New-Yorkers, Strauss and De Witt Warner, on the fact that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs happened to be an Illinois man and therefore responsible for the effort to take away the warehouse from the metropolis of the East, and the Committee of Indian Affairs came in for a severe scoring for incorporating the following letter in its report to the House:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication inquiring what suggestion I would make in regard to the purchase and distribution of Indian supplies at a point west of New York, and what legislation is necessary in the premises, etc.

I have had this subject very recently under investigation by others, and have myself given it very careful consideration, the result of which was that I recommended to the honorable Secretary of the Interior that the warehouse in New York be abandoned and that one in its place be established in Chicago. This recommendation was accompanied by a report showing that the proposed change would result almost certainly in a saving to the government of at least $10,000 annually, perhaps more.

At first there was but one warehouse, and that in New York, where bids were opened and contracts made, and from which large quantities were shipped. There was no warehouse in the West, goods delivered at points west of New York being inspected and shipped from depots of various cities by an inspector appointed for the purpose. In recent years, however, goods delivered in Chicago and other points west have been steadily increasing until the number of packages and their weight considerably exceed the number and weight of those delivered in New York, and it is no longer possible to inspect and ship them properly from the depots as formerly. At first desk room was obtained in a mercantile house in Chicago for the inspector during the shipping season, and he was given some assistance.

Then a small room was hired; then it was found necessary to get enlarged space and more help to meet the increasing demands, so that at present two warehouses are in operation, one in New York during the entire year and one in Chicago eight months out of twelve. The cost of these warehouses for the present fiscal year, based on actual expenditures up to date and on careful estimates for the balance of the year, will approximate as follows:

New York warehouse, twelve months	$25,100
Chicago warehouse, eight months	9,876
Total	$34,976

The rent of the New York warehouse alone is $7,600. Recent inquiries in Chicago developed the fact that a warehouse much better adapted for the purpose than the one in New York, with more room and light, steam heat, and power elevator, can be obtained and is now at the disposal of this office for $4,500 per annum.

I believe, therefore, that after making a liberal allowance for all expenses the entire cost of a warehouse in the latter city would fall within $24,000, effecting a saving of at least $10,000. As to the comparative prices between New York and Chicago on certain classes of goods it is more difficult to form an opinion. I am led to believe, however, upon inquiry and from representations made to me that prices would be about as low in Chicago as in New York upon almost everything.

There can be no doubt about this in a large number of cases because many articles have been and are now delivered in Chicago fully as cheap as in New York, and often cheaper. Such articles as agricultural implements, wagons, and wagon fixtures, glass, oils, tinware, stoves, hardware of all kinds, are almost invariably offered by bidders delivered in Chicago in preference to other cities and at cheaper prices, although they have the option of delivering in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, or Kansas City. The goods about which there might be a question are such things as sugar, coffee, rice, clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, etc., which, with some few exceptions, have heretofore been delivered in New York.

But in regard to even these recent experience has led me to think there will be little, if any, difference between New York and Chicago. Whatever difference there might be will be more than offset by the difference in the cost of transportation, which on an average is about 30 cents per hundred cheaper from Chicago to the various agencies than from New York. As about 6,000,000 pounds of freight are annually shipped from New York, the saving in the cost of transportation would approximate $18,000.

Viewed from an economical standpoint, I consider the proposed change a wise one to make, and therefore made the recommendation to the honorable Secretary of the Interior quoted in the beginning of this letter. He has approved this recommendation and has authorized the rental of a suitable warehouse in Chicago. Under this authority steps will at once be taken to surrender the New York warehouse and transfer the business to Chicago.

In reply to your interrogatory as to what legislation is necessary I respectfully submit, in view of the action of the honorable Secretary of the Interior in the premises, that none is necessary.

D. M. BROWNING, Commissioner.

It was contended that upon a presentation of the facts in this case the Secretary of the Interior has revoked the order to which the Commissioner of Indian affairs referred but it did not appear to be known to any member of the Indian Affairs Committee, with the possible exception of Chairman Holman, that such has been the course pursued.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that Mr. Goldzier interjected the following remarks:

Mr. Chairman—In this matter, which appears to be of such vast importance to the City of New York, need I state that I am heart and soul with the City of New York? I would not for all the world hurt that village. [Laughter.]

New York is just now about to bloom out, to shed its swaddling clothes, and by and by it will burst forth into the "Greater New York," and who, with a heart in him, would desire to check those vast ambitions? [Laughter.] The "Greater New York" got a blow a few years ago when the World's Columbian Exposition did not go there, but went to Chicago. [Laughter.] The only thing that averted a sad disaster at that time was the little appendix of a naval review tail which was provided in order to quiet the New-Yorkers. [Laughter.] Another serious blow, I am told, was given to "Greater New York" when a few weeks ago one of the most prosperous merchants in bananas and peanuts threatened to move his place of business from Fourteenth street and Broadway to a city which has always been a rival to New York's greatness—Hoboken, N. J. [Laughter.] Now, once more, the "Greater New York" is threatened, seriously threatened. The Indian Commissioner dares to attempt to rob New York of its birthright, the Indian warehouse. Is it any wonder that the "Greater New York" quakes in its boots?

And what a measly, miserly, miserable excuse the Indian Commissioner has given for attempting to move the warehouse to Chicago—the mere fact that Chicago is about 1,000 miles or so nearer to the Indians! How can that excuse count for anything when in the one scale is the greatness of New York and in the other scale is the Indian.

And once more, Mr. Chairman, has the Commissioner forgotten that New York itself is a home of the Indian? Has he forgotten the great Tammany tribe? [Laughter.] Gentlemen, when supplies are in question, Tammany ought never to be forgotten. [Great laughter.] Let me assure you, gentlemen from New York, that I am yours heart and soul. Do not yield one inch of your right. Do not yield one warehouse nor one stone of the warehouse nor a single solitary Indian. [Laughter.] Where should the warehouse be if not in New York? Shall it go, as my friend Mr. Tim Campbell says, to the "Chicago guerrillas who ate up everything they got sight of?" No; not while the red blood courses through any New York statesman's veins.

You may be divided on the tariff, you may vote on different sides of a banking question, but when it comes to hanging on to an Indian warehouse at New York stand fast and firm. Once more, gentlemen, in this fight I am with you. May victory perch on your flag, and let your motto be: "Give us the Indian warehouse or give us death." [Laughter and loud applause.]

A sectarian turn was given to the Indian appropriation debate by Mr. Linton of Michigan, who alleged that the Roman Catholic schools received three-fifths of all the appropriations for Indian schools. He deprecated any government aid for sectarian education.

Action of the Senate in putting barbed wire on the free list has aroused the ire of manufacturers doing business in the West, and particularly those contiguous to Chicago, and they have sent representatives to Washington to protest against such a course being pursued. President Gates of the Illinois Consolidated Steel and Wire and ex-Judge Goodrich of Chicago have entered their appearance in this case, and today both gentlemen were busy interviewing Senators regarding their grievances against the Finance committee. In the course of a conversation with Senator Vest the representatives of the wire companies told him that there are twenty-five barbed wire factories in the United States, fifteen of which were located in Illinois. These concerns employ about 15,000 people, and if raw materials are taxed and foreign wire admitted free they will reduce their output one-half. Senator Vest assented to this view of the case, but explained that the action complained of was taken because Senators Allen and Kyle demanded free fence wire for their constituents. Their votes were needed for the tariff bill, so their demands had to be complied with.

"The funny thing about the whole thing," said one of the delegation this evening, "is that Senator Allen conferred absolutely no benefit on the people of Nebraska when he forced the Democrats to take the duty off barbed wire in return for his vote on the sugar schedule. The people of Nebraska will not get their barbed wire a cent cheaper. On the contrary, it will probably cost them more. This seems strange, but it is true nevertheless. The only people to benefit will be the border States on the Atlantic, gulf, and Pacific. Senator Allen voted to benefit the people of Texas, but he did mighty little for Nebraska. The transportation rates govern the price of barbed wire. Steel rails sell for $1.50 a ton more in Chicago than in Pittsburg. We will still control the interior market, but, of course, as our output will be reduced, the price will probably go up slightly. Senator Peffer knows his business, but Senator Allen is on the wrong tack. Barbed wire is brought as ballast to this country. It costs less to get it from London to New York than it does from Joliet to Chicago. But, once landed in this country, transportation rates control the market.

"Therefore, I say, Nebraska and other interior States will not benefit by putting barbed wire on the free list. What the Senate is thinking about I cannot imagine. I'm a pretty good Democrat, but I can't stomach that sort of revenue reform. There is a tariff on iron ore, on pig iron, on everything but the finished product. The production of barbed wire in this country is 235,000 tons, of which Illinois produces 125,000 tons. We will lose the entire coast market, we will have to pay duty on our raw material, and the work of 15,000 men will be placed on the free list, but Nebraska will not benefit a penny." Senator Allen's mess of pottage is liable to turn sour on his stomach if the statements of the wire men are to be believed.

"I am not at all captious about the matter," remarked Chairman Bankhead of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, "but I am more than ever convinced that Chicago ought to have a postoffice building separate and distinct from the other offices of the government. Whether such a building should be located on the Lake-Front or elsewhere is a matter to be decided hereafter, but a new building is an absolute necessity, particularly with a view to obtaining better light and ventilation than can be obtained in the structure now in use as a public building. While it is not likely that many public buildings bills will run the gantlet of the House the Chicago proposition is one that should commend it to favorable consideration, and for my part I shall do all in my power to bring about such a consummation." Inasmuch as the subcommittee charged with the duty of preparing a report on this subject has not been able to muster a quorum, an effort will be made to have reports made direct to the House from the entire committee. Messrs. Bankhead and Mercer are engaged in the preparation of the reports of the minority and majority respectively and it is likely that they will be presented to the House simultaneously. Mr. Mercer is committed to the McGann bill, including the appropriation of $4,000,000, but Mr. Bankhead does not name any amount, but will leave that discretionary with Congress after receiving the suggestions of the supervising architect of the Treasury.

[Postmaster Hesing said yesterday that he had given no consideration to the selection of a temporary site for the Postoffice in case the bill for a new Government Building now pending in Congress should become a law.]

Citizens of Elgin will be glad to know that they are appreciated by the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, for that body has unanimously voted in favor of a proposition to erect a new postoffice building, to cost $75,000, in this thriving Illinois town. This action was taken today, and in the report on the subject the committee says:

Elgin is a city of 23,000 inhabitants, and has nearly trebled its population since 1880. It is rapidly growing in wealth and population, and large manufacturing interests are located here. Among its other features is the fact that the Elgin Watch company, employing 3,000 people, is situated here, while boot and shoe manufactories abound. Government postal receipts are largely augmented by the fact that the Cook Publishing company has a plant here, and if a government building is to be constructed these facts should be given due consideration. Besides, it will be advisable to secure a site as soon as practicable, for the building in which the postoffice business is now transacted cannot be used satisfactorily for the purpose to which it has been put. From statistics it is plainly shown that the net revenue to the government has been on the increase, and from the thrift and steady growth of the city it is likely to continue to increase in amount from year to year. An annual rental of $1,500 is now paid for the building in which the postoffice is located, and the lease will expire in February, 1898. Wise economy requires that the government shall select a site at an early date and construct a public building suitable for the needs of the people of Elgin.

Representative Hopkins introduced this bill in the House last September and asked $100,000, but the committee amended it by cutting it down $25,000.

Senator Cullom is down for a speech on the tariff tomorrow. He had hoped to speak earlier, but his recent great affliction so interfered with his plans that he could not arrange his materials earlier. He proposes to show that the idea of the constitutionality of protection was not questioned until the Southern statesmen found or thought they found that free trade was to their interest. Going back to the time of John C. Calhoun and nullification he will come down to the rebellion, which he asserts was more a result of the Southern free trade views than of the negro agitation. The Senator will pay his respects to Senator Allen, who has been cajoled into voting for the trust sugar schedule by the present of free barbed wire. Senator Cullom will call the attention of the Nebraska Populists to the workers in the wire mills at Joliet and other Illinois towns who are not so enamored of the idea of free barbed wire as are the farmers of Nebraska.

There was an echo of the tariff in the House today when the Hon. Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania indulged in the luxury of a set speech on this topic under the guise of talking on the Indian appropriation bill. He was chosen to a seat in Congress about a week after the tariff bill passed the House and this was the first opportunity that he has had to air his opinions on the subject so dear to all Pennsylvanians. This was the second speech of the session by the ex-Speaker of the House, and by a singular coincidence his first effort was made after the bill had passed the House. It was on the Hawaiian question, and an opening was made for him through the courtesy of Representative Hitt, much to the gratification of the gentleman with the phenomenal Republican majority from the Keystone State.

None of the records in the Maney court-martial case have been received at the War Department as yet, and consequently nothing has been divulged as to the findings of the recent tribunal at Fort Snelling. Among those posted at the department, however, the impression is prevalent that Lieut. Maney will be dismissed from the service, no matter what recommendation may be made by the court. It is understood that the Secretary of War will urge this action in the interest of discipline in the army and not because of any particular feeling against the accused officer.

Mr. Gunderson Not a Candidate.

CHICAGO, June 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice that your paper has mentioned me as a candidate for President of the County Board. I desire to say that I am not a candidate for any public office, my personal business precluding any such thought, and I deem it only just to the candidates for said office that I place myself on record accordingly, which I trust you will do by publishing this. S. T. GUNDERSON.

HE TRIES TO EVEN UP.

SENATOR ALLEN'S DEFENSE SPEECH AND TELLER'S TOASTING.

The Nebraska Man, in an Effort to Put Himself Right with the Farmers for His Sugar Vote, Makes an Attack on the Colorado Senator's Figures and Is "Held Up to Ridicule," as He Says—Plan to Expedite Tariff Blocked by Quay—To Extinguish Stanford Claim.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Allen of Nebraska has probably begun to hear from his farmer friends, who take their Populism straight and not "with sugar in it," as does the Nebraska Senator. He felt called upon during the latter part of the afternoon to make an elaborate speech in defense of his recent surrender to the sugar combine in the Senate. That speech will look well in the *Record* tomorrow and will do to distribute among the Nebraska farmers. But it is safe to say the Nebraska Senator will not send out marked copies of the passage-at-arms which ensued. That was, in truth, a bad quarter of an hour for the junior Senator from Nebraska. During his speech he was foolish enough to call in question some of the statistics quoted yesterday by Senator Teller relative to wheat in the Argentine Republic.

Had the Nebraska Senator possessed the wisdom which his spectacles gave him the air of having he would have known better than to have run amuck with the Colorado Senator, who has more statistics at his fingerends than there is silver in the mines of the Rockies. Mr. Teller disposed of the Argentine question shortly by showing that the wheat production of the South American republic had risen from 40,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels and that it could lay down wheat at a profit in London for 44 cents a bushel. But he did not stop there by any means and proceeded to put Mr. Allen on the toasting fork and hold him before the fire, slowly turning him around until he was done on both sides. The Nebraska Senator had inadvertently said during his speech of apology that within ten years Nebraska alone could supply the United States with all the corn and meat needed. That was one of the pretty statements intended for the farmers of Nebraska and not for the Senator from Colorado. Unfortunately for Mr. Allen Mr. Teller exposed this bit of buncombe in such a merciless manner that the Nebraska Senator squirmed in his seat and later protested against "being held up to the ridicule of the Senate." Senator Teller showed that if Nebraska were to supply the United States with corn and meat it would have a substantial contract on its hands, inasmuch as it would have to produce over 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn, from 16,000,000 to 18,000,000 cattle, and from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 hogs. Having raised the laugh on the Nebraska Senator the gentleman from Colorado proceeded to hold him up nearer to the fire for his vote on the Allison amendment making the sugar tariff operative on the passage of the bill instead of Jan. 1, 1895. Mr. Allen had previously declared that he voted for the sugar schedule solely because the Treasury needed money. "Then," said his tormenter, "if the country needs money, why didn't you vote to make the duty operative on the passage of the bill instead of taking effect January?"

The Populist Senator was badly rattled and wandered off to explain his love for the Nebraska farmers, for whom he had secured free lumber and free barbed wire, unmindful of the lumbermen of Wisconsin and Michigan and the operatives in the wire mills of Illinois. He managed to assert, however, that he did not believe the sugar trust could buy up the crop of the world and put it on the American market. He did not believe the sugar men of Germany and France would allow the Americans to gain this advantage. That was an unfortunate statement for Mr. Allen, for the Colorado statistical tarantula promptly queried, "Then why make a present to the foreign producers of the amount of the duty?" To this there was no intelligible answer, and it must be admitted that the Nebraska Senator was justified in declaring defiantly that he voted as he believed right, and that he did not care what any one said or thought about his vote.

The Nebraska Senator was visibly nettled, and inasmuch as he interjected the explanation of his vote on sugar into a debate on agricultural products, and oatmeal in particular, it was fair to presume that his action Tuesday was of a character which needed explanation. The Senator from Nebraska is chiefly responsible for the slow progress on the bill today, and yet even Senator Harris, the Tennessee parliamentarian, whose sole aim in life just now is to get the bill through the Senate, did not chide his half-brother from Nebraska as he would have done had the interruption been made by a Republican Senator. Instead of this, when the hour of adjournment arrived, Mr. Harris contented himself with the sarcastic remark that inasmuch as the Senate had managed to get through with half of the first paragraph of the pending schedule he would move to go into executive session. Thus set the sun over the broad shoulders of the Nebraska Senator after having been graciously staid by the hand of the Tennessee Joshua.

Subpœnas directed to members of the sugar trust have been issued by the Senate Committee of Investigation. Among those whose presence before the committee is desired are the two Havemeyers, Reed, Searles, and Matthiesen.

TO EXTINGUISH STANFORD CLAIM.

Senator Hoar's Resolution to Close the Matter—Blackburn Makes Reply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The action of the Attorney-General in claiming $15,000,000 from the estate of Leland Stanford occupied the Senate during the morning hour today. The question arose upon a resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar instructing the Committee on Judiciary to pass upon the equity of the claim and whether it should not be set at rest. Senator Hoar said the government ought at once to decide the question of extinguishing and putting this claim at rest. He did not suppose, he said, that any one seriously supposed that the government had a claim against the Stanford estate and it was proper that the Judiciary committee should inquire whether this alleged claim was founded on a technicality or upon law and equity. Mr. Hoar recited the benefactions under the will of Gov. Stanford, and added: "If the government had a claim of $15,000,000, that was only 20 cents apiece for the inhabitants of the United States, to whom Mr. Stanford had consecrated his large estate, and it ought not to embarrass the closing years of his widow and cripple and perhaps destroy the great gift he had made for the benefit of the poor by seeking to press it."

No one, Mr. Blackburn said in reply, felt more deeply than he the public spirit manifested by his late associate in devoting so much to educational purposes. But the real question was, did he own the estate or had he sought to divert to this high purpose an estate that belonged to the United States? The Attorney-General had already taken steps to determine this question, and it was the first time he had ever heard of either House of Congress attempting to stay the hand of the law officer of the government. If the claim against Mr. Stanford's estate was relinquished and set at rest the claims against Hopkins, Crocker, and Huntington must be released also.

Mr. Hoar insisted the resolution was one of pure inquiry and replied to Mr. Voorhees: "This is a proceeding under a California statute on the ground of stockholders' liability. After the first and second mortgages fall due, unless satisfied, the stockholders become individually liable." Mr. Voorhees paid a tribute to Mr. Stanford's worth.

PLAN TO EXPEDITE TARIFF TALK.

Quay Blocks a Proposition for Speed—Vote on Oatmeal Reached.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—[Special.]—The Senate today was occupied with seven lines of the tariff bill contained in page 43. The bill as printed ends with the seventh line of page 231. There are twenty-five lines to a page. It is a simple problem in arithmetic to show that there yet remain 4,688 lines. At the same rate of progress this would take up 670 days, or considerably more than two years, Sundays being allowed for conferences with the sugar trust. Yet one of the Republican members of the steering committee said today: "I expect that the bill will get through the Senate within two weeks. We will have a little something to say about wool and woolen manufactures, and the sugar schedule will be touched up a little, but the bill is bound to pass and there would be no sense in the Republicans making a fight against the inevitable. We have put those fellows on record and that is about all we can hope to do now. But our time is coming before the people. We have all the material we need for a lively campaign."

Mr. Carey (Rep., Wyo.) took the floor and delivered a speech on the general subject of the tariff when the bill was taken up. He made a comparison of the Wilson bill and the Senate bill, and said the House did not make conspicuous exceptions by placing all the agricultural products on the free list while protecting the trusts and combines, which was so apparent in the Senate bill. Mr. Carey defended the present law. Iron and steel also formed an important part in his arguments in behalf of the protective system. Mr. Carey devoted a large portion of his speech to wool. The number of people employed is 1,125,000, producing $95,000,000 in wool, food and pelts, with an estimated capital of $510,000,000. He said that the United States had now about 50,000,000 sheep; if it had 100,000,000 all the wool consumed in the United States would be produced at home.

Mr. Harris, pursuant to an agreement reached after consultation with some of the Republican leaders, sprang a surprise on many of the Senators in the shape of a proposition to proceed with Schedules U (agricultural products), H (spirits, wines, and other beverages), I (cottons), and J (flax, hemp, and jute), under the five-minute rule. This would have carried the Senate to Schedule K (wool and woolens), under fast marching orders. While the matter was being informally discussed Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) sauntered into the chamber. He asked what it all meant. On being told that it was a request for unanimous consent to limit debate he said emphatically: "I object." Having thus abruptly smashed the proposed truce he walked into the marble-room.

Then the Senate proceeded with debate on the bill until 5:30 p. m., when a vote was had on the Finance committee amendment fixing the rate on oatmeal at 15 per cent and excluding it from the reciprocity provisions of the paragraphs. It was adopted and Mr. Allison moved to strike out the reciprocity provisions of the paragraphs. It was defeated by a strict party vote, 24 to 32.

TALK OF CENTRAL PACIFIC'S DEEDS.

Californians Tell What the Road Has Done —Claims Against Estates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The House Committee on the Pacific Railroads gave a hearing today to the Californians who are opposed to refunding the debt of the Central Pacific. Ex-Congressman Charles G. Sumner said that he protested for the people of California against any funding scheme which would perpetuate the present management, one which has brought deplorable moral, political, and financial calamity upon that State. He went into an exhaustive history of the road, declared that its cost had not exceeded $30,000,000, and that he thought it could be shown to have been $15,000,000. Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins, and Crocker had not been worth $400,000 all told in 1861, and in 1869 when the road was finished they were worth $10,000,000 each. Mr. Sumner explained the California law which made stockholders responsible for debts of a corporation. Representative Maguire explained that the statute of limitations of California did not apply to the government. Representative Boatner of Louisiana repeated a statement made to him recently by President Huntington that he (Huntington) had never had more than four or ten shares of Central Pacific stock, his stock being in the Finance and Construction company.

Mr. Sumner held that it was not necessary for the government to take control of the property, suggesting that the road might be turned over to the holders of the first mortgage. It was probably true, he admitted, as President Huntington had said, that the present traffic rates could not be reduced without impairing the value of the property, since it had to pay 6 per cent on an indebtedness double its cost and three times its present value. Mr. Sumner charged that the Central Pacific had corrupted Judges and Legislatures and had debauched the politics of California.

Representative Geary spoke briefly in favor of a foreclosure of the mortgage by the government. Hopkins and Crocker had been long dead, he said, and it was a question whether the government could recover anything from their estates. Mr. Geary said it could not be denied that conventions had been bought, that Legislatures had been bought, that Senators and Congressmen had had their seats bought for them. He referred to C. P. Huntington as "the distinguished saint who appeared before you a few days ago in behalf of the 10,000 orphans and widows who were stockholders."

When Representative Powers of Vermont asked how the government could make good its claim Mr. Sumner said the first mortgage would eat up the road and the branch lines were bonded for two or three times their value, so that the government had no recourse except by suits against the individual stockholders. The Crocker estate, Mr. Sumner said, had been incorporated and was estimated at from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, the Hopkins estate approximates $30,000,000, the Stanford estate admittedly at $17,000,000, and the Huntington the same. Chairman Reilly said no proceedings could be taken against the estates until the bonds matured; that only notice could be given of the claim.

STATE BANKS ARE FINALLY DEAD.

Representatives Decide There Is No Hope of Reviving the Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The banking authorities in Congress regard the defeat of the State bank measure as significant of the future of banking and currency in the United States. It is said to establish as a finality that State banks and State bank currency will never be revived and that if any change is made from the present system it will be by a nationalized currency. Of the Northern Democrats only eight voted to repeal the restrictions on State banks—viz.: California, 2; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Ohio, 1; New York, 3. Nine Southern Democrats voted against repeal—viz.: Maryland, 4; Delaware, 1; West Virginia, 2; and Missouri, 2. A feature of the vote is that there were more Southern votes against the measure than there were Northern votes for it. Chairman Springer will call together the House Banking and Currency committee at an early day to consider the next step. The meetings of the committee had been suspended until the State bank issue was settled. Mr. Springer is disposed, however, to push the subject until the State bank champions of the South appreciate the significance of the vote.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Confirmations of Postmasters in the Senate —New Officials Are Named.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The Senate in executive session today made public the following confirmations: William P. Roberts of North Carolina, Consul at Victoria, B. C.; Charles Neilson of Maryland, Second Assistant Postmaster-General. Postmasters: Kansas—David Swinghart, Dodge City; William A. Sturm, Caldwell; Timothy Sexton, Augusta; Edgar C. Post, Atchison; P. A. Pearson, Kinsley; Harry McMillin, Minneapolis; J. M. McCown, Emporia; Sarah B. Lynch, Leavenworth; Warren K. Naus, McPherson; John F. Ireland, Iola; Joseph B. Fugate, Newton; John M. Clendenin, Anthony; Frederick N. Cooper, Lyons. Iowa—Josiah M. Swigart, Maquoketa. California—Edward C. Morgan, Grass Valley; W. S. Leeke, Sacramento. Wisconsin—William Guillaume, Hartford; Henry Lotz, Horicon.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmasters—James White, Oakland, Cal.; John S. Smith, Osceola, Mo.; Howard H. Baker, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Oscar Hamilton of Texas, to be Attorney of the United States for the Northern District of Texas; Charles E. Stone of New Hampshire, to be Naval Officer of Customs in the District of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.

Washington Notes.

The cash balance in the Treasury at the close of business today was $116,708,465, of which $73,962,205 was gold reserve.

The California Anti-Débris Association has complained to the Interior Department of damage to lands and streams by hydraulic mining, saying the navigability of Sacramento and Feather Rivers will be reduced one-half.

The House Committee on Railways and Canals will report the bill providing for a survey of a ship canal route from the Ohio River to Lake Erie. A board of engineers and an appropriation of $20,000 are provided.

Postmaster-General Bissell has sent to the President the name of Howard H. Baker for Postmaster at Buffalo, N. Y., and the nomination was sent to the Senate. Mr. Baker is 50 years old and has been engaged as ship chandler.

Mr. Sperry will call up in the House again soon his resolution in regard to the enforcement of the law providing for docking absent members. He says the law affects both Houses, and Senators should obey it as well as Representatives.

WARM BATTLE IS ON.

COUNTY TREASURERSHIP CONTEST MAY BECOME EXCITING.

An Effort to Bring the Two Leading Candidates Together Fails on Account of an Attack Made by Mr. Kochersperger's Newspaper Organ—Mr. Raymond's Friends Denounce the Manner of the Attack—What Col. Adair Thinks of the Muddle—Democratic Short-Hairs Kick.

The contest for the County Treasurership nomination on the Republican side is getting rather warm and may become exciting. A week ago it was thought the two leading candidates for that office could come together and aid in the selection of a strong ticket. But the effort to bring them together has failed on account of the intemperate and unfair attack of the organ of Mr. Kochersperger on Samuel B. Raymond. Mr. Raymond's friends met last Friday evening at Kinsley's to devise ways and means to promote Mr. Raymond's candidacy for County Treasurer. When other candidates were being urged at that meeting Mr. Raymond's personal friends objected and declared the meeting was called in the interest of Mr. Raymond and nobody else. All talk of other candidates therefore was cut off. Mr. Kochersperger's organ knew these to be the facts, because one of its editors was at the meeting, yet the next day the organ asserted that a slate had been agreed on, referred to those who attended the meeting as would-be bosses of the party, and made an unwarranted and venomous attack on Mr. Raymond himself. This was followed up later on by an announcement that Mr. Kochersperger, who, it was said, was willing to accept the Shrievalty nomination, would not accept anything but the nomination for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket. The animus of the attack appears to lie in the fact that the organ is looking for the printing of the tax list at the hands of its candidate for County Treasurer, who is either a stockholder or a creditor of the organ in question. It would never do for the organ to permit the nomination of a candidate for Treasurer who would not give it the printing of the tax list. This probably explains its assault on Mr. Raymond and its zeal in behalf of Mr. Kochersperger. It attacks Mr. Raymond editorially and locally through anonymous correspondence and splenetic interviews. It attacks his friends. George B. Swift is supporting Mr. Raymond zealously, but openly and manfully. He, too, is attacked. Has he not the right to support Mr. Raymond, just as Ald. Madden has the right to support Mr. Kochersperger? In supporting Mr. Raymond Mr. Swift has not gone to the unwarrantable length of attacking his principal competitor, just as Ald. Mann, one of Kochersperger's lieutenants, has done venomously and untruthfully, attacking Mr. Raymond through a column interview in the organ yesterday morning.

Mann Is the Pretext.

The mention of Ald. Mann in an evening paper as a candidate for County Judge is made the pretext for this attack on the part of the recently-elected Alderman from the Thirty-second Ward. Mr. Kochersperger's friends can hardly expect, under the circumstances, that their candidate and their organ will not also be subjected to attack. It was hoped the contest for the nominations would be conducted with good feeling, but that seems to be impossible in view of the tactics pursued by the Kochersperger lieutenants.

Col. John D. Adair of the Thirty-second Ward, who favored the nomination of Mr. Kochersperger for Sheriff, but who favors the nomination of Mr. Raymond for Treasurer, said yesterday concerning the Mann interview:

"I have read with surprise the interview in the *Inter-Ocean* of yesterday with Ald. Mann and I wish to say it seems the time has arrived when Republicans of the Thirty-second Ward can express no individual judgments politically without consulting one or the other of the Aldermen of the ward. I was an earnest supporter of Ald. Mann in the recent Aldermanic fight and I have been a persistent opponent of Ald. Kerr. It is not necessary that a Republican should consult one or the other of these men for permission to express his political views or to favor particular candidates. Mr. Kochersperger is a candidate for County Treasurer. He has resided in that ward not quite one year. He is supported by Dr. Jamieson and Ald. Mann. Ald. Kerr has seen fit to announce his support for Samuel B. Raymond for the same office. Neither the support of Mr. Mann for Mr. Kochersperger nor of Mr. Kerr for Mr. Raymond will have the slightest influence upon the individual thought and action of the voters of that ward. They will think and act for themselves, and my belief is they largely favor the candidacy of Samuel B. Raymond.

Kerr Not a Candidate.

"But if that quarrel is continued it will have a disastrous effect. Ald. Kerr informs me that he is not a candidate for reëlection as Alderman nor a candidate for County Central committeeman. The political aspirations, however, of neither of these men can control the voters of that ward. They will attend to such aspirations when they develop. The voters of that ward do not wish to be considered as bound to follow the dictation of either one of their Aldermen. There is no trouble with the politics of the ward. The trouble is with the Aldermen. If on the one hand there exists a Kerr, Maher, and Crawford combine, then on the other there exists a Jamieson, Mann, and Kochersperger combine, and the voters of that ward are not inclined to follow the dictations of either. The latter combination seems to point to the candidacy of Ald. Madden of the Fourth Ward for Mayor next spring, although I observe that Mr. Mann in his interview favors the candidacy of George B. Swift, while Mr. Kochersperger is quoted in the *Herald* of this morning as saying he did not want any office for which Mr. Swift's assistance would be necessary for him to obtain. Is it not too early to drag in those considerations? It is a far cry till next March, and the Mayoralty candidacy had better be left out. I believe the sentiment in the Thirty-second Ward to be largely in favor of Samuel B. Raymond, without regard to the wishes of Ald. Kerr, or of Ald. Mann, or of Dr. Jamieson, or of any other person, and I think the people there have independence and intelligence enough to express themselves in his favor at the polls and that they will do so.

"I attended the conference of Mr. Raymond's friends at Kinsley's last Friday. I was invited there as a Republican and with no purpose of attempting to put up a slate. I have been the friend of Mr. Raymond for years. No slate was prepared at that meeting. There was no wine dinner given, but there was an earnest and serious debate of what was best for the interests of the Republican party in Cook County, and what was most advisable in order to advance the interests of Mr. Raymond. Yet Mr. Kochersperger's friends, knowing this, have talked as though there was a slate. The shoe is on the other foot."

Quarrel Will Not Hurt Raymond.

"Do you think the revival of the Aldermanic quarrels will affect the interest of Mr. Raymond in the Thirty-second Ward?"

"I do not. I think the revival of that quarrel will tend to the advantage of Mr. Raymond in giving the Republican voters of that ward an opportunity to declare their independence of individual control or bossism, as it is termed, come from what source it may, and that they will show their independence by supporting Mr. Raymond and Mr. Raymond alone at the primaries for the nomination of County Treasurer. Such interviews as Mr. Mann's only tend to keep alive this Aldermanic fight, and I think the voters of the Thirty-second Ward do not wish to encourage factional quarrels in that ward and that they should put an end to a continuance of this useless strife, which can result only in injury to the Republican party."

Every thoughtful Republican regrets the factional spirit in which the contest is being conducted by Mr. Kochersperger's organ and his lieutenants. Both are shouting "slate" at the Raymond men, when, as a matter of fact, the Raymond men have no slate. On the other hand it is well known the Kochersperger men have a slate, and it is a slate that will not be acceptable to the mass of the Republican voters either. It is as follows:

TREASURER—D. H. Kochersperger.
SHERIFF—James Pease, the Assessor of Lake View.
COUNTY CLERK—Ex-Senator Knopf, at present a Deputy County Clerk.
PROBATE CLERK—Joseph Bidwill, Alderman of the Ninth Ward.
CRIMINAL COURT CLERK—Henry Spears Jr., a Deputy Sheriff.
COUNTY JUDGE—O. R. Carter, attorney of the Drainage Board.

There is not a candidate on the slate who has not been a chronic officeseeker since he acquired a residence in Cook County. All of them, except Kochersperger, now hold office. Some of them have been candidates and have always run behind their party tickets. It is the makers of this slate that accuse the Raymond men of being slate makers.

Part of the tactics of the Kochersperger faction is to encourage Mr. Strassheim's candidacy in the North Division in order to take votes away from Mr. Raymond. They know Mr. Strassheim has no chance of a nomination for Treasurer. But his candidacy serves their purpose and so they are promoting it. This accounts for the frequent visits of the Kochersperger agents to the North Side. The movements are directed by the organ which also encourages Mr. Strassheim.

If the baneful influence of Mr. Kochersperger's organ is mitigated there is yet a chance for harmony in the Republican convention and a ticket which will represent every section of the party. So far none of Mr. Raymond's friends has attacked Mr. Kochersperger. All that Mr. Raymond's friends ask is equally generous treatment for their candidate. They will not submit patiently to their candidate being maligned or traduced or bullied.

William Lorimer announced yesterday that Mr. Bidwill was his candidate for Probate Clerk, and he said at the same time that Dan Healy cannot get the support of any of Democratic wards of the old Second Congressional District. This seems to put Mr. Healy out of the running, if he ever was in it. The ticket yet favored by conservative Republicans who want harmony in the party is somewhat as follows:

TREASURER—Samuel B. Raymond.
SHERIFF—D. H. Kochersperger or Charles Gross.
COUNTY CLERK—Henry Esdohr.
PROBATE CLERK—J. R. B. Van Cleave.
CRIMINAL COURT CLERK—William Dunn or A. O. Cooper.
COUNTY JUDGE—C. G. Neely or F. Q. Ball.
PRESIDENT OF THE COUNTY BOARD—I. F. Gunderson.

The Scandinavians demand representation on the ticket and will have a meeting next week to formulate those demands.

SHORT-HAIRS "AGIN" THE CITY HALL.

Dictation from the Silk-Stocking Democrats Is to Be Resisted.

An important meeting of the Democratic short-hairs was held yesterday in Maurice Moriarty's saloon in the First Ward. It was resolved to resist City Hall dictation, and it was announced that several City Hall men were secretly with the short-hairs. It was pointed out that neither Donovan, Crosette, Burke, Assy, nor McCarthy was at the meeting in the Champlain Block. It is known, too, that Burke favors Carter H. Harrison for County Treasurer. The slate agreed on by the short-hairs was as follows:

SHERIFF—Martin Emerich or George Edmanson.
TREASURER—Carter H. Harrison.
COUNTY CLERK—Frank Wenter or Frank Brookman.
PROBATE CLERK—Roger C. Sullivan.
CRIMINAL COURT CLERK—John C. Schubert.
COUNTY JUDGE—Frank Scales.
PROBATE JUDGE—Austin O. Sexton.
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS—Charles S. Babcock.

Bob Burke says Frank Wenter will accept a nomination for County Clerk on the same ticket with Carter Harrison for Treasurer. The short-hairs are willing to let Roger Sullivan be Probate Clerk to please the Mayor. Col. Donovan is to take the leadership of the short-hairs, it is understood. There was only one man at the Champlain Block meeting who favored Mr. Harrison for Treasurer. That one was James J. Townsend. Tom Cusack made a speech urging the nomination of Wacker for President whether he should accept or not. If he declined, Mr. Cusack said, another good man could be got to take his place.

The speeches at the meeting were breezy. Ald. John Brennan said if any man mentioned Grover Cleveland's name favorably in his ward it would take the police force to prevent him from being lynched. He also said: "The Democratic papers are making a great row about the income tax. Over our way we don't care about the tax because we have no incomes of any kind except what we pull in." Ald. Powers said it would be a good idea for the Democratic county convention to indorse Dave Hill. When it was proposed by Mayor Hopkins to refer the selection of County Commissioners to a committee of ten Ald. Brennan, Senator O'Malley, and Townsend protested until a riot was threatened. The twenty-one will meet again Sunday.

Federation Calls for Delegates.

The Municipal committee of the Civic Federation is following up the discussion on municipal reform which was led by Corporation Counsel Rubens at the last meeting of the federation. Chairman William A. Giles of the committee has issued a circular letter to the various political and semi-political organizations of the city to join in a conference to outline the legislation needed by the city at Springfield next winter. A date for the first meeting of the conference will be called as soon as the two delegates requested from each organization are appointed.

Political Notes.

The Swift-Hopkins election contest case was postponed again yesterday before Judge Scales. It is thought it may be taken up today, but further delay is possible.

At a regular meeting of the Veteran Union League June 6 a resolution was adopted indorsing the candidacy of Col. F. Q. Ball for County Judge. He was recommended as a gallant soldier, a courteous gentleman, an able lawyer, and a sterling Republican, and was pledged the hearty support of all members of the league.

Events of the Week
BOUND IN ONE VOLUME.
The World's Fair
PERIOD.
FROM JULY 3 TO NOV. 5, 1893.
The Cartoons which have appeared on the first page of The Tribune, and which have proved generally popular all over the country, have been published in handsome form by H. R. H., the artist. Printed on fine paper. Reduced in size so as to bring out the fine points.
62 CLEVER CARTOONS.
RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS.
NOW OFFERED FOR . .
25 Cents.
WITHOUT COUPONS.
POSTAGE EXTRA, 7 CENTS.
For sale at Room 9, second floor, Tribune Building.

Just Half Price.
"Glimpses of the Fair."
192 HALF TONES,
Bound in one volume. Handsome and convenient
The finest and most complete memento of the World's Columbian Exposition; just the souvenir to preserve for the benefit of the younger generations.
RETAIL PRICE 50 CENTS.
100,000 ALREADY SOLD
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10 CENTS EACH.
Postage extra, 5 cents.
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Parts 3, 4, and 5
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The World's Fair in Colors.
This series was printed exclusively for "The Tribune." It includes all the views issued with the Sunday paper during the Fair, and many others. In addition are scores of pen and ink sketches and a valuable history of the Fair.
Nothing like this series has ever been put on the market, each colored plate being lithographed from water color sketches by Charles Graham.
The black and white pictures were sketched by "Tribune" artists, and illustrate nooks and corners of the Fair as no photograph could do.
If you have Parts 1 and 2 get the remaining Parts and complete the set. Any Part Supplied for
5 Cents Without Coupons
For Sale at Room 9, Second Floor, Tribune Building.

Meditating?
Trying to avoid both evils, i. e., tailors' excessive prices and ready-made, unreliable qualities and workmanship?
The satisfying "via media" Rogers, Peet & Co. open up to you with their rightly tailored Business Suits, $15 to $30. Extra Pants, $4.50 to $9. Wash Vests, $1.50 to $3.50. Skeleton Office Coats, $2 to $7.50, etc., etc.
Better still, here's your money back after looking at a dozen other stocks if you think any one's prices as low for as good qualities.
At last it's predicted you'll soon need the Straw Hat, 50c to $2, that's been waiting here some weeks for you. Has any one told you how low our prices are on the best Hats?
F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

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Edition of the Rand-McNally
Indexed
Atlas of the World
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Complete in eight parts, each 48 to 56 pages, as well and strongly bound as to not require further expense for binding. Size of page, 15x23 inches. Nearly 200 pages of maps; 40 colored diagrams; 237,604 words descriptive matter; 190,356 towns indexed; total cost of the work ready to print, $105,050.00; price of maps singly, $69.25; original price of Atlas, $30 and $35.
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Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII. now ready.

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THE "SAGAMORE,"
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Season opens in June. Rebuilt and greatly improved, containing every comfort and convenience, including the latest modern sanitary appliances.
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The Ampersand,
On Lower Saranac Lake.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR JUNE.
The managers beg to announce that it will be impossible to accommodate guests afflicted with pulmonary troubles. For illustrated circular address EATON & YOUNG, Managers, Ampersand, Franklin Co., New York.

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PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
New, modern building, with elegant accommodations. Home-like attractions added to convenience and luxury of a first-class hotel. Medical treatment, baths, electricity, massage, etc., included in the price of room. Spacious grounds (75 acres), artesian water. NO MALARIA. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

FIFTEEN MILES AT SEA.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,
BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
Opens June 27. Accommodates 500.
Hot and cold sea-water baths and all improvements.
Address F. C. CUNDALL, East Greenwich, R. I.

BROWN'S LAKE HOTEL,
BURLINGTON, WIS.
SEVENTY-TWO MILES FROM CHICAGO. Good Fishing, Boating, Bathing, Ladies' and Gents' Bowling Alley, Billiard Rooms, Dance Hall, and Stage for Theatricals; Good Table, Cool Rooms. Also Ten Handsome Cottages, two and three rooms. Address DUNCAN GRANT, 814 West Monroe-st., Chicago, or Brown's Lake Hotel, Burlington, Wis.

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Open June 5th. A delightful combination of seashore and country life at The Pequot. Furnished cottages to rent for the season. Send for terms and circulars.
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UNITED STATES HOTEL AND CAFE.
Ocean view and center finest villas and drive. Capacity 500 guests. Spacious rooms, broad piazzas, ballroom, daily concerts, elevator, first-class appointments. For terms and rooms address
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SUMMER OUTING.
Before deciding where to go send for Lake Bluff circulars. Hotel Irving and summer cottages.
F. W. CORNISH, 97 Washington-st., Chicago.

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SPRING LAKE, N. J. Open from June to October.
R. K. LETCHWORTH.

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MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL,
CHICAGO,
On the Beach at 75th-st. and Bond-av., South of Jackson Park.
OPENS JUNE 16th.
Reached by Illinois Central South Chicago Trains, Windsor Park Station. Trains every few minutes. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Room and board, $7 to $12 per week. $1.50 to $2.50 per day. Address
CHAS. B. HOLDREGE, Manager, Windsor Park, Chicago.

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56th-st. and Cornell-av. (opposite Jackson Park), a high-class Residential and Transient Hotel. Take Illinois Central (suburban trains) or Cottage Grove-av. cable (Jackson Park cars). Transient rates, $3.00 per day. Permanent rates on application.

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This well-known hotel is making the lowest rates ever made for first-class accommodations. Parties seeking permanent home cannot do better.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at THE GENESEE. Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

EDUCATIONAL.
WILLIAMS COLLEGE.
Examinations for admission will be held in Chicago June 25 and 26, at the West Division High School, Ogden-av. and Congress-st. The names and addresses of applicants must be filed with the Secretary of the college by June 15. Further information may be obtained of PROF. JAMES R. DEWEY, West Division High School, or of the Secretary of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

BIG TRADE IN GRAIN.

INTEREST UNABATED, WITH A VERITABLE SQUEEZE IN OATS.

Cable Advices Indicate Continued Strength Abroad—Liverpool and the Continent Score Sharp Advances and Help the Price Here—Big Professionals Sell and Market Closes Easy—Oats the Highest Yet—Local Stocks Practically Exhausted—Corn and Provisions Steady.

The speculator who enjoys action in the wheat market had no cause for complaint yesterday. Trade was large, the course of prices erratic, and the news sufficient to create much interest. An early fractional advance was followed by a rapid decline, a ragged recovery, and a final net loss of ⅜c, leaving the July at 58¾@58⅝c, and September 2c premium. The foreign advices, which, as a rule, were extremely bullish, formed a chief incentive for the buyers, and at the same time the trade continued to pay attention to the reports of damage in the West. The outside speculative world was only moderately well represented, and while the market was a big one pit operations were largely among the professionals. Outside investors, as a rule, preferred to wait until there was more assurance of stability. A lot of wheat was sold by individual traders who had a profit in sight, nervous shorts covered when the market looked "gimpy," and some of the professional bears pinched up courage finally and sold moderately. Cables were decidedly strong from the start, and while there was a sag in the Liverpool market this was subsequently recovered. Some conflict existed regarding the latest advices, but in the main the tone was one of no little strength, affording encouragement to the bulls. As for the continent, private advices reported crop damage and the public cable said Berlin was up 2½c per bu. A report came in a roundabout way that Paris was up materially, but the full advance as at first reported could not be confirmed, although the board's cables indicated much strength there. In addition to these advices of decided firmness abroad, coupled with reports of actual sales at liberal advances, the trade had more or less to think of in the way of crop damage talk. This was not confined to the Southwest, as all of the spring wheat States sent word that rain is badly needed. The Ream, Linn, and Cudahy people were supposed to be the big buyers, while Hutchinson-Bodman, Peavey, and Smith sold, and Baldwin-Farnum, Lindblom, and Logan were among the buyers. The final weakness was due in part to a report of a rumor of a bank failure in the West. Receipts at all primary points were 232,000 bu and shipments 68,000 bu. Exports were 353,000 bu. The local movement was small, with some spring finally sold for store at the close. Scattered cars of No. 3 red winter sold in store at 51¼@53c and No. 2 hard at 55¾c.

Corn was narrower and less firm, closing at ⅛c lower for the day. During the early part of the session fair stabilities was the rule, under reports of smaller loadings in the country and higher cables, which reported firmness. Some of the before and shipping houses were identified on the buying side. Subsequently there was some realizing and a fractional recession in the price. The feature was the big run for the bulls—the engagement of vessel room for more than 500,000 bu corn to be moved down the lakes. This increased cash business, but a steadying effect on the market was not bullish as a rule. The *Price Current* summary indicated a favorable condition of the growing crop and the seaboard was easy in tone. July sold at 40¼c off to 39½@39¾c, and closed a shade under 40c. Receipts at all primary points were 253,000 bu and shipments 349,000 bu, indicating a good outward movement. Exports were small at 30,000 bu, and New York reported 16 boat loads taken. Sales in store and to go there were at 39¼@39½c for No. 2, 39½@40¼c for No. 2 yellow, and 39¾@40c for No. 3.

Oats were almost as excitable as the day before. Prices really ruled higher, especially in the near futures, and general strength prevailed the entire list was followed by the usual reaction, followed by realizing sales in the distant deliveries. June sold up to the remarkable figure of 41¼c and closed there, or 1¾c higher than yesterday, while July closed steady and September lost ⅜c. Noble Dressler was a moderate seller of June and McCrea and Dressler had buying orders. Trade in July was large and active, commission houses were also with shorts not a little uneasy. The strong cash position is the controlling factor, and while some of the operators say September is high around 30 this point is by no means universal, others pointing to the fact that receipts are picked up as quickly as offered, there has been no increase in the movement from the country, stocks of old oats are getting uncomfortably small, and the crop conditions quite irregular. No. 3 in store sold at 40c and No. 2 white free on board at 41¾@42c.

Rye was firm under liberal offerings. The demand was good. No. 2 sold at 49¼@50¼c by sample and sales of No. 3 were at 48¾@49c. July was offered at 50c, but none were so taken. Barley was steady. The few cars on sale found a ready market. Sales were at 51¼c for No. 4 and 53@54c for No. 3. Prices were steady to firm in tone, but the speculative interest was small and fluctuations narrow and insignificant. The shipping demand for lard and meats was fair, but not sufficient to absorb the liberal offerings. Offerings of the latter were not great, however, and there was a little outside buying. Cables were dull to dd higher and home markets steady. Sales of lard were reported at 5c, but this was occasioned only temporary heaviness in product. Pork gained 7½@10c. Lard resting at $12.05, with ribs and bellies practically steady. Cash sales included 270,000 lbs lard, loose, at 6.37½@6.40, and 50 bris beef hams at $16.50.

In flaxseed there was but slight trading. There were no receipts for the day and shipments were only 539 bu. No. 1 ranged at $1.32½@1.33½ according to the location. September was quotably 1c higher, $1.12 being bid. Reports of dry weather and talk of timothy seed helped higher. Buyers opened the market by bidding $3.75 for September, but there were no sellers. Before the close of call it sold at $3.80, or 15c per advance. Cash sales were on the basis of $4.10 for prime. Clover seed was inactive. There were no offerings, and no sales reported. Prime seed is quotable at $8.75@9.00.

Trade Talk on Change.

Noble Jones sold a cargo of 100,000 bu No. 2 oats at 45¼c c. i. f. New York, inke, and canal. The steamer New Orleans has been chartered for loading. The lake rate to Buffalo is 1½c, the canal rate 2¼c, the out-storage and insurance 1c. This 5c off the price makes it the same as 40½c in the elevator here. At the time the trade was made June oats were selling at 39¼@39¾c, indicating the strong position of the cash market. The oats will be loaded from eight different subsequently it was learned that Milwaukee millers were again in the market, taking 70,000 bu. The price was understood to be 2c over the July for No. 2 spring. New York reported barely 8,000 bu sold to exporters.

The London public cable reported sales of Argentine wheat at an advance of 1s 9d per quarter over the low point of last week, and total sales reported from that city were much above an average.

A Dreyfus Paris cable received at 2 o'clock by Counselman read: "Crop reports good; if rain continues damage will ensue. Market affected by the weather. Have no confidence in prices."

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 180 cars; oats, 128 cars; and 26,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed yesterday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
June	57½ @ 57⅝	57 @ 58⅛	@ 57
July	58⅝ @	58¼ @ 58⅝	58⅝@58¾
Sept	61¼@61⅜	60¾ @ 61¼	@ 60¾
CORN.			
June	@ 39¼	38⅝ @ 39¼	39¼@39⅜
July	40⅜ @	40¼ @ 40⅜	40¼@40⅜
Sept	40⅜@40⅝	40¼ @ 40⅜	@ 40⅜
OATS.			
June	@ 39¼	41¼ @	@ 41¼
July	@ 38⅛	37¾ @	@ 38¾
Sept	@ 29⅜	29⅛ @	@ 29⅜
MESS PORK.			
June	@ 11.90	..... @	$11.97½@12.00
July	@ 11.95	11.92½@12.05	12.02½@ .....
Sept	@ 12.05	12.00@12.15	12.12½@ .....
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
June	6.70 @ 6.73½	..... @	6.70 @ .....
July	6.72½@ 6.75	6.80@	6.80 @ .....
Sept	6.80 @ 6.82½	6.80 @ 6.85	@ 6.85
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	6.17½@ 6.20	6.17½@ 6.25	@ 6.22½
Sept	6.17½@ 6.20	6.15 @ 6.30	@ 6.32½

*Bid. †Asked.

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	June.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat	66¾@ 65¼@65⅝	70¾@70¾	
No. 2 corn	39¾	39	41
No. 2 oats	29	29⅜	
Mess pork			20.80
Lard	10.00		10.55
Short ribs	9.25		9.57½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 2	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	9	19	3	31
Spring wheat				
Corn	192	85	3	280
Oats	66	65		131
Rye	3	5	2	7
Barley		5		5
Totals	269	175	8	452

Inspected out: 24,013 bu wheat, 194,028 bu corn, and 276,438 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 40 cars wheat, 180 cars corn, 128 cars oats, and 26,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	1893.
Flour, brls	9,050	10,472	7,894	3,836
Wheat, bu	18,037	36,735	4,000	193,778
Corn, bu	162,407	236,175	247,366	236,975
Oats, bu	152,404	253,650	215,372	272,654
Rye, bu	3,900	2,590	1,334	34,612
Barley, bu	21,000	6,000	2,500	8,753
T. seed, lbs		4,700		
Lard, lbs	347,200	126,000	870,190	679,540
Cheese, lbs	110,904	91,200	158,950	124,174
Butter, lbs	395,436	512,463	417,125	360,380
Eggs, cases	3,134	2,600	175	1,000
Potatoes, bu	13,436	5,159	2,260	925
Hides, lbs	183,625	426,807	605,380	581,730
Wool, lbs	145,200	183,600	991,116	1,013,700

Lake freights were firm with a brisk demand for vessel room based on 1¾c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 540,000 bu corn and 110,000 bu oats.

PRICES ON THE STREET.

Proposed Change in Classification of Eggs —Butter Firm.

S. S. Borden, J. H. White, and P. H. Bolton have been appointed a committee to make changes in the classification of eggs. It is intended to so conform with those used in New York, in order to increase the shipments to Chicago. The committee presented its report yesterday and it is to be acted upon today. Country candled eggs at mark, cases included, sold at 10½c, a day ago. Dealers in this city find ready buyers at 16½c for best creameries. The supply of strawberries was larger and prices a shade lower.

The following is a market reported by the Produce Exchange were as follows:

Creameries—23, 39, 12, 10, 50, 220, 43, 30, 78, 21, 26, 30, 14, 20, and 153 tubs extras at 16¼c; 20, 14, 20, 300, 34, 28, 30, 15, 21, 15, 50, 20, 135, and 74 tubs firsts at 16c; 31 tubs at 16¼c; 80, 23, 16, 40, and 16 tubs at 15½c; 20, 60, and 14 tubs seconds at 14½c; 20 tubs at 14c; 16 tubs old hay at 11c. Imitations—18 tubs firsts at 13¼c, 46 tubs at 14c, 23 tubs at 13c. Ladies—31 tubs fancy at 13c, 29 tubs choice at 12½c, 8 tubs ordinary at 12c. Dairies—20, 50, 35, and 74 tubs firsts at 13c; 65 tubs at 12½c, 20 and 10 tubs seconds at 11c. Packing stock—50, 40, 32, 30, 30, 22, 40, 20, and 15 tubs at 10c; 25 tubs at 9½c. 30 tubs hay goods at 9c.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extras, separator, 18¼c; firsts, 16c; good to choice, 14@15c; ladles, 11@12c. Dairies: Fancy (Goodeys), 14c; firsts, 12c; seconds, 10c; packing stock, 8c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11½@12c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COCOANUT—Full sacks, 100 barrels, 75@77½c; laid tierces, 97¼c@$1.00.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream shedders, 8½c; young Americas, 9c; Swiss cheese, 9@9½c; slightly skimmed, 7@7½c; Swiss cheese, 10@10½c; brick cheese, 7@7½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 13½c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6½@6¾c; peaches, 10@14c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 20½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¼c, according to size; figs, 10@14c.

EGGS—Firm, fresh-laid stock, 10@10¼c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, 75c@1.25; lemons, $2.25@3.75 per box; strawberries, $2.00@3.00 per 24-quart case; Michigan, $1.60@2.00 per 16-quart case; pineapples, $2.50 per box; cocoanuts, $4.00 per 100; cabbage, $2.50 per bu; asparagus, 75c per doz for fancy stock; tomatoes, Florida, $1.75@2.25 per 5 baskets.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

WHEAT GOES UP AND THEN FALLS.

Grain on the New York Exchange Is Active —Movement at Other Points.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat advanced ⅛@¼c, but lost this and declined ⅛@⅜c. Spot sales, 40,000 bu, including 24,000 bu for export. No. 2 red 1c under July in store and elevator; July closed ½c under July f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red for canal f. o. b. afloat, No. 2 soft Toledo, 5-16c under July delivery; No. 1 hard spring Manitoba, 9¾c over July f. o. b. afloat; ungraded, 2¾c under July delivered. Options closed 4¾c under September delivered. Option sales, 13,280,000 bu. Corn advanced ¼c, but became weaker later on. Spot sales, 200,000 bu, including 160,000 bu for export; No. 2 44½c in elevator and 44¼@45¾c afloat, or ⅛@¼c under July; ungraded, 43¼c. option sales, 815,000 bu. Oats advanced ⅛c, but became easier later on; spot sales, 40,000 bu; No. 2 white, 48c; do, June, 40¾c; do, July, 45½c. No. 2 mixed, 48c; ungraded, 44@51c for white and 48@48½c for mixed. Rye nominal; State full loads 58@59c.

Official quotations:

WHEAT.

Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Last night.
June			59¾	60¾
July	61¾	60¾	60¾	61¾
Dec	67⅞	66¾	66¾	67¼
CORN.				
June			44¼	44¼
July	45¾	44¾	45	45
Sept	46¾	45¾	46	46
OATS.				
June			45½	45
July	43¾	43¼	43¾	43¾
Sept	34	34¼	34	34
July, w			45¾	45¾

BUTTER—Best, 9@9½c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 15@18c.

EGGS—12¾@14¼c.

SUGAR—Raw fairly active and firmer; 89 test, 2⅝c; 96 test, 2¾c. Sales, 560 tons and 1,200 bags Muscovado, 89 test, at 2 7-16@2¼c; and 15,000 bags centrifugals, 96 test, at 2¾c, cost and freight. Refined is fair demand and steady.

COTTON—Declined 2 points, but recovered this and advanced 3 to 4, then closed steady at a rise for the day of 2 to 3 points. Sales, 70,000 bales. Liverpool declined 1 point and then remained it. Spot sales, 10,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were quiet but steady. Cloths in moderate demand. New Orleans declined 1 to 3 points but regained this and advanced 3 to 4. Port receipts, 2,578 bales, against 2,365 this day last week and 3,389 last year. Thus far this week 15,915, against 9,899 thus far last week. No exports today. Spot option 1-16c higher. Sales 600 for home trades. Southern markets firm. Wilmington advanced ⅛c. New Orleans sold 1,650; Galveston, 1,639; Mobile, 600; Memphis, 475; St. Louis 401. Interior receipts light. In the northwest counties of Georgia according to the State report of June 5, nearly half the cotton has been killed by cold weather. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	1,800	7.33	7.19	7.23@7.24
July	7,100	7.36	7.31	7.35@7.36
August	36,600	7.31	7.25	7.29@7.30
September	7,100	7.32	7.29	7.31@7.32
October	9,600	7.39	7.34	7.37@7.38
November	1,200	7.43	7.40	7.42@7.43
December	8,800	7.49	7.45	7.47@7.48
January	1,400	7.53	7.50	7.53@7.54
March	800	7.67	7.67	7.66@7.67

COFFEE—Opened weak and irregular, but later advanced 5 to 15 points, December being the strongest, closing steady with prices of near months about the same as at the close yesterday; June 5 points lower; Rio Janeiro weak and prices nominal. Exchange, 9 5-16. Receipts, 8,000 bags. Stock 188,000 bags. Santos, quiet; prices nominal. Receipts, 2,000 bags. Stock, 37,000 bags. Havre dropped ½@¾; Hamburg ⅛ to 1 pfennig lower. American deliveries, 6,284 bags. Rio on the spot was dull and steady; No. 7, 16¼c. Sales, 750 bags. Central American offered at private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	500	14.05	14.05	14.00@14.70
July	8,000	14.60	14.50	14.50@14.55
August	3,000	14.10	13.95	14.05@14.10
September	4,750	13.65	13.55	13.55@13.65
October	300	13.30	13.25	13.25@13.35
December	4,750	12.95	12.85	12.90@12.95

COTTONSEED OIL—Nominal; prime crude, nominal; off crude, 20@28c; yellow butter grades, 36c; choice yellow, 35c; prime yellow, 32c; yellow off grades, 31½@32c; prime white, 36@37c.

PETROLEUM—Strong. Pennsylvania oil sales, none. Option sales none. Closed 88½c bid. Lima oil sales, none. At Oil City, Pa., Opened, 87¼c; highest, 88¼c; lowest, 87¼c; closed, 88¼c. Shipments, 94,179; runs, 91,725. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened, 87¼c; highest, 87¾c; lowest, 87¼c; closed, 87¾c. No sales.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Steadier. Engagements: 16,000 bu to Rotterdam at 2c; 68,000 bu to Copenhagen at 2s 3d; 39,000 bu to London at 1d; 24,000 bu to Antwerp at ½d.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 7.—GRAIN—The wheat market was excited this morning and higher, with July ⅛c up from last night's close and September ⅝c higher. At this advance there was a general desire to realize on purchases made yesterday and with such sales prices declined ⅛c in the first half hour for July, but September maintained the early prices, later advancing ⅛c on the bad crop news from the Southwest, higher cables, and some sensational reports of damage to the wheat and rye crops of Germany. The market finally closed ⅛c lower than yesterday for June and July, but ⅛c higher for September and cash wheat closed ⅛c lower than yesterday. The closing prices were: June and July, 59¾c; September, 57¾c. On track: No. 1 hard, 61¼c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c; No. 2 Northern, 58¾c. There was a fair demand for the offerings of track wheat and most of it sold early in the day, bringing an average of ½@¾c higher than the sales made the previous day. The sales by farmers at country stations are falling off rapidly and are not averaging more than 60 to 80 per cent of the averages of last year at this time, with indications pointing to still smaller farm deliveries. A great deal of trading today was in the way of closing out spreads between cash and near markets, although some new trades of that character were opened. Business was lively between room traders, although the sales were fewer perhaps than yesterday. Receipts here are rather larger then they were a week ago, as the wheat coming in now is from that marketed last week. The arrivals today were 1,188 cars, against 1,300 last week. Mills were grinding steadily at the rate of about 33,000 bris for the twenty-four hours. At that rate the milling consumption takes about 145,000 bu, or wheat, with 10,000 bu shipments, would make 155,000 bu distribution against 139,000 bu of receipts, indicating a further decline in the surplus stocks of the city for the week. The flour market was rather easier and higher. It was easy to sell flour at the old prices, but millers generally asked an advance of 10c to 15c per bbl in sympathy with the firmness in wheat. One milling concern here sold over 80,000 bris for the day. Some milling concerns reported sales little if any more than on previous days, and others reported cases getting more activity in the demand was reported. The market was quoted at $3.40 to $3.40 for patents, $2.05 to $2.45 for bakers. Shipments of flour for the day were 14,858 bris.

Baltimore, Md., June 7.—GRAIN—Wheat—Unsettled and higher; spot, 59@59½c; July, 59¾@60c; August, 60¼@60¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 55½@53¾c. Receipts, 3,000 bu; stock, 505,711 bu. Sales, 44,000 bu; milling to-day by sample, 57@60c. Corn—Firm; spot, 45¼c bid; month, 46@46¼c bid. Receipts 10,100 bu; stock, 1,145,885 bu. Sales, 20,000 bu; Southern by sample, 46@48½c; do on grade, 48@48¾c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white Western, 47@48c; No. 2 mixed do, 45½@46c. Receipts, 4,000 bu; stock, 43,458 bu. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 55@56c; stock, 7,000 bu. Grain freights dull.

St. Louis, Mo., June 7.—GRAIN—Wheat opened strong, but offerings drove prices back, causing an unsettled market, with the close 1c below yesterday. No. 2 red cash, 59¾c; July, 54c; July and August, 55¼c; September, 56¾c. Corn was set back with wheat, losing ¼c; No. 2 cash, 41¾c; July and August, 37¾c; September, 38¾c. Oats easier on realizing; No. 2, cash and June, 40c; July, 33c; August, 29¼c; September, 29¼c. Rye and barley, nothing doing. Receipts on Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 77,000 bu; oats, 26,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; corn, 81,000 bu; oats, 22,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., June 7.—GRAIN—Wheat about ½c higher; No. 2 hard, 52c; No. 2 red, 53c; No. 3 red, 50@51c; rejected, 45@46c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, 37¼@37½c; No. 2 white, 38½@38¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 33c; No. 2 white, 38½c. Receipts—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn and oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn and oats, none.

Duluth, Minn., June 7.—GRAIN—Close—Wheat dull; No. 1 hard, cash, 60¾c; June, 61c; July, 61¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 60¾c; on track, 60¾c; to arrive, 60¾c; June, 59¾c; July, 60¾c; September, 59¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 20,684 bu; oats, 16,400 bu. Shipments, wheat, 30,690 bu. Cars wheat inspected, 32.

Peoria, Ill., June 7.—GRAIN—Corn—Quiet; No. 2, 38¾c; No. 3, 38c. Oats—Firm, higher; No. 2 white, 40¾@41c; No. 3 white, 40¾@40¾c. WHISKY—Firm; highwine basis, $1.15. Receipts—Corn, 31,200 bu; oats, 51,700 bu. Shipments—Corn, 14,950 bu; oats, 93,500 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 7.—GRAIN—Wheat—Good inquiry. No. 2 red, cash, 66¾c; July, 63c. Corn—Trade light, small inquiry; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 44½c; No. 2 corn, 44c; No. 3 corn, 43½c. Oats—Limited trade; No. 2 white, 47c; No. 3 white, 46c.

Wilmington, N. C., June 7.—RESIN—Firm; strained, 87¼c; good, 92¼c. SPIRITS—Firm, 27¾c. TAR—Steady; $1.15. TURPENTINE—Steady; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.70; virgin, $2.15.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

What a Practical Mechanic Thinks of the Pullman Strike.

No. 8437 WRIGHT STREET, CHICAGO, June 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Kindly allow me to express my thoughts in regard to the strike at Pullman; being a practical mechanic it may interest all concerned. First let me state that I am not personally acquainted with Mr. Pullman, but I do know what his character is, and in all from six years' observation in a business way, and I have yet to see one person who can say he is unjust to employes. I know the strike was precipitated because the men did not like their bosses, not because they earned small wages, as is stated now. The wage question came later, when high salried men thinking of the benefit of their personal troubles, and they (the delegates) must appear to earn their salaries, and they induced the men who were not earn a day's wages if they could, got all of their grievances against the so-called "straw bosses," magnified them so much that the men believed that life was not worth living, that they were starving to death, etc., and then indignation meetings were held in which Mr. Pullman is censured for his harsh ways, small wages, and everything that is bad, when in reality the trouble could have been settled between the men and the foremen or Superintendents; but no, that would not do them. They had joined a union which gave them what—nothing more or less—a slave to their own stupidity and the men who lead them on and draw large salaries, and do nothing themselves but breed discontent and get men who are earning good wages to leave their jobs and let their families live on charity. That is the drift of the strike at Pullman. But it does not stop there. It reaches many manufacturers? Not one in 100. They are not educated to it, but they think they are, because they are skilled workmen, and that is another cause of their present discontent. They want Mr. Pullman to run his business as they want it, and what is the very natural result in about a month? The Pullman Company would cease to exist. A man educated to work with his hands, and nothing else, cannot make a business-man. Now why does not a workingman do as a bookkeeper does? If things don't please him find another place and quit; not quit and live off his relatives or a charitable organization, as these labor unions are. In this strike you cannot find one thing that is any way narrow or mean. Mr. Pullman has allowed the men their homes. How many men would have done that? And I know that he has even lent food given some of the needy families, and yet because he is the President of a large corporation he must publicly receive all the insults that are flung at him. C. R. VAUGHAN.

How the Income Tax Panned Out in Oregon.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.) *Times*: The Oregon electide shows how much the Democratic party has profited by becoming an inmate of the Populist insane asylum. Oregon, which has been a stronghold of the Populists and gave Weaver in 1892 24,965 votes to Harrison's 35,002, and actually elected a Populist Elector by means of Democratic help, now returns to its senses and repays the Democratic crawling in Congress by casting away Populism and giving an immense Republican plurality. This is what the Democrats have earned with their fraudulent tariff and their Populist income tax. Populism is dying in the country just as the wiggling brain-promises in the White House and Capitol are preparing to sacrifice every Democratic duty and hope to win its favor. If the income tax and the fimdlem tariff bill are good for 18,000 Republican plurality in Populist Oregon, what are they worth in States where the Populists have had no strength at all?

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

BIDS FOR SOME ROUND BLOCKS OF CHICAGO SECURITIES.

Demand for First-Class Investment Bonds That Is Reassuring—Better Outlook in the Wholesale Dry Goods Business—Legislation Unfavorable to Municipal Securities—Declared to Be a Premium on Repudiation—Increase in Bank of England Bullion Holding.

The situation is not entirely gloomy. One of the bright spots which have been recently developing is a foreign demand for Chicago bonds. This week a bid had been made by a large foreign house of par for $500,000 West Chicago Tunnel bonds. The bid was not accepted. Negotiations are now under way from a different quarter that may result in a heavy transfer of bonds of another issue. Indications point to a foreign demand for what may be regarded as first-class securities that is likely to absorb and take out of this market a large amount of bonds. This has a double importance. It is interesting in the mere fact that conditions abroad are showing such signs of returning confidence and that there is an actual seeking after good investments by foreign capital. But it is even more interesting from the purely local point of view. Foreigners have been slow to become interested in local securities. The holdings abroad of securities issued by Chicago corporations, with the exception of those English-American concerns which were originally floated on both sides of the Atlantic, are exceedingly small. If the market for local bonds issues of first-class merit is to broaden into an international one, it certainly becomes a matter of decided importance to Chicago financial interests.

A member of the firm of Marshall Field & Co., speaking of the present situation in the wholesale trade, and of the outlook for fall business, said yesterday: "We feel much encouraged about the prospect for fall trade. Business is of course dull now, but it is not so dull as a good many seem to imagine, and we believe that the fall business is likely to be thoroughly satisfactory. We have never seen the shelves of dealers cleaner of goods. The smallest of stocks are being carried by every retail trade. When a dealer has up it will be felt instantly, and I shall not be surprised if we have more trouble getting goods from the mills than we have getting orders from customers. Mills have been running on short time and are carrying no stock, and their accumulated product will be all called for in the first rush of orders, so there will be nothing ahead upon which to draw. Taken altogether we are looking forward with a good deal of hopefulness to the prospect for fall business."

Investers and dealers in municipal bonds will be interested in learning that the House Judiciary committee has made a favorable report on a bill taking from Federal courts the power to punish for contempt State, county, and municipal officers who refuse to collect taxes and levying them to levy and assess taxes" when the levying or collection of such tax shall be contrary to or unauthorized by the laws of the State as construed and declared by the highest court thereof." The report of the committee says that in cases where the laws of a State prohibit a county or town from incurring indebtedness beyond a certain amount the officers of the county or town ought not to be punished for refusing to levy and collect a tax to meet their obligations if these obligations raise their indebtedness above the statutory limit. In other words, if the county or town can find purchasers for bonds so issued it is just so much ahead, for it ought not to be compelled to pay the debt, and it ought not to have incurred. Five members of the committee join in a minority report, in which they express the opinion that Congress has no constitutional power to take away from a court its right to punish for contempt when its decrees are disobeyed. The minority report is of some length and is expressed in pretty warm language. The five members suggest that the bill be entitled "A bill to authorize the repudiation of debts by States, or by any municipal corporation in a State by any legislature thereof, or by Legislature or highest court thereof." The report goes on to say: "Until the doctrine claimed by this bill is abandoned, the State bank note issue and all State and municipal bonds will be discredited from their very inception. The State that adheres to the doctrine of State's rights, on these lines at least, cannot hope to possess the confidence of the business world. It is perhaps not unreasonable to expect the purchaser of bonds to satisfy himself that they were issued legally, but the mission of the committee ask: "How shall we stand in the eyes of the business world when it shall be said that the American Congress has emasculated its Supreme Court, thrown down its strongest bulwark to prevent the repudiation of honest obligations, and severed the only link, aside from a resort to armed force and the patriotism of our citizens, that really binds the States world. It

"I cannot believe," said N. W. Harris yesterday, "that Congress really intends putting a premium on municipal repudiation. That is what it will amount to if such a bill is passed. Buyers of municipal securities certainly should object to any such legislation as that and should use their influence to prevent it."

The free gold in the Treasury is now down to $74,000,257, and as it continues to decline it attracts more and more attention. There is much interest in having action in the matter on the government will take. Some believe that no action will really be necessary. They think the gold exports will cease before the reserve is reduced to a point that will peremptorily demand replenishment.

The bullion in the Bank of England again increased enormously last week, the week's report showing a gain of £1,017,710. The proportion of reserve to liability advanced to 69.73 per cent, and is the largest the bank ever held.

Bankers are practically agreed in the approval of the defeat of the bill to repeal the tax on State bank circulation. There is scarcely a banker in Chicago who is not opposed to the bill.

The conversion of Ainsworth's bonds to the elevated railway's view of the question of a downtown loop was regarded as a matter of considerable importance in the elevated railroad situation yesterday. The elevated railroad people are talking with the greatest assurance about their prospects for consumating the union loop scheme. But there are scoffers who declare that the roads have been on the eve of obtaining the consent of the last property-holder necessary for so long that they doubt if anything like the progress is actually being made which is so loudly heralded.

Yesterday's stock market was again stronger and broader. But trading is still confined largely to the professional scalpers on the floor. The quotations were as follows:

Description.	Open.	High.	Low.	CLOSING J'ne 7	CLOSING J'ne 8
Am. Strawboard	27	27	27	27	26½
Calumet Dock	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	.....
Calumet Elec	57	57	57	57	.....
Chicago Packing	45	45	45	45	45
Rapid Transit	18¾	18¾	18	18	18¾
City Railway	320	320	320	320	315
Edison Electric	117¾	118¾	117¾	118¾	117¾
Lake Street	18	18	17¾	17¾	18
Do account	18	18	17¾	17¾	18
International Pack	10	10	10	10	.....
Milwaukee Brewer	19	19	19	19	.....
New York Biscuit	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	.....
North Chicago	24½	24¾	24¾	24¾	24½
Street's Stable Car	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do account	23½	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
West Chicago	144	144¾	144	144	143
Do account	144¾	145	143¾	143¾	143¾
Met. Nat. Bank	170	180	170	180	170
Pullman	161	161	161	161	.....
Cen. Union Tel	43¾	43¾	42½	43¾	42

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 7.	May 31.
New York	$71,369,410	$87,218,085
Chicago	14,701,000	15,891,000
Boston	11,885,903	13,711,230
Philadelphia	8,031,668	8,866,440
St. Louis	3,445,653	2,495,607
Baltimore	2,023,764	2,765,180
New Orleans	1,034,005	862,987

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 65c premium; St. Louis, 90c premium.

RAILWAY SHARES GAIN STRENGTH.

Wall Street Shows a Firm Front and Industrials Fall Off.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—The stock market presented a firm front during the greatest part of the day and an important feature of speculation was an increased business in the railways and a falling off in the volume of transactions in some of the industrials which have of late monopolized a large share of attention. This condition of affairs was regarded with favor by conservative bankers, who look upon a revival of interest in the railways as likely to lead to a broadening of operations and to a return of the outside public. There was more disposition to view the general situation as pointing in the direction of improvement.

The announcement that the Chicago and Northwestern company had declared the regular dividends of 1¼ per cent quarterly on the preferred and 3 per cent semi-annually on the common added to the strength of the Western shares, particularly as it was known that the company would have a good surplus for the year after paying all dividends. London did not respond freely to our advance in the closing dealings of last night. The foreigners bought and sold St. Paul and sold Louisville and Nashville and Northern Pacific preferred, but their operations were on too small a scale to offset the market here.

The rise in the prominent railways while not marked was quite general. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis rose 2 points, but the improvement otherwise was ½ to ¾. St. Paul was the most active stock and also the leading feature. Missouri Pacific, Burlington and Quincy, and Rock Island followed in volume of business. During the afternoon the market became quiet. Outside of the railways Western Union was in good demand early in the day and kept pace with the rise in other shares.

In the industrial group the transactions in sugar fell far below the heavy daily totals for some time past. Supporting orders were withdrawn soon after the opening and the price fell off 1⅞. The decline was assisted by a sensational report, which was subsequently denied, that one of the employes of the company holding a large amount of stock had been killed in a railroad accident.

At the lower range of prices for sugar buying orders came in and there was a recovery to last night's closing, but subsequently a reaction of about a point ensued. The preferred declined fractionally and then rallied. Chicago Gas was quite active and several individual orders for 1,000 to 1,500 shares were executed on both sides of the account. The stock was strong and late in the day showed an advance of a point. Distilling started out firm under purchases for a new

HOPKINS IS NAMED.

REPUBLICANS SELECT HIM FOR CONGRESS IN THE EIGHTH.

Present Congressman from the Old Fifth District Meets with No Opposition—His Speech of Acceptance—Ohio Prohibitionists Nominate State Officers—Republicans of Kansas in State Convention—State, District, and County Conventions Are Held.

AURORA, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The first Republican convention in the new Eighth Congressional District held today in Aurora partook of the nature of a tribute to Congressman A. J. Hopkins of this city. The convention was called to order by H. T. Rockwell of St. Charles, and Lieut.-Gov. Ray of Grundy County was made Chairman. John W. Marshall of Kendall and Mr. Welch of McHenry were made Secretaries. There was but one name before the convention, that of A. J. Hopkins, Congressman from the old Fifth District. He was put in nomination by Congressman Childs of Du Page, who represents the old Eighth District, and the convention nominated him by acclamation.

Mr. Hopkins' Speech of Acceptance.

Congressman Hopkins, in accepting the nomination, said in substance:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I wish to return to you my heartfelt thanks for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me by naming me as your Representative for this new Eighth Congressional District. The political storm which swept over our State in 1892, for the first time in more than a generation, placed in complete control and power, both in the Legislative and Executive Departments of the State, the Democratic party. With an eagerness bordering almost upon ferocity, born, I suppose, in part from the hunger engendered from so many years wandering in a political desert, this party proceeded at once by the so-called apportionment bill to dismember the old Congressional districts of this State, and to construct new ones from these mutilated districts that would give them not only a partisan but a most unjust representation. This new district, which today for the first time is assembled in convention, is formed of a part of two of the most important districts in the State, the old Fifth and the old Eighth Districts. My distinguished friend and colleague, Mr. Childs, in the present Congress represents the old Eighth, and I have had the honor for several terms of representing in the National House of Representatives the old Fifth District. Two of the counties in the old Fifth have been taken from it to form other Congressional districts in the State. In separating them from the Counties of McHenry, DeKalb, and Kane, they have taken away two of the splendid Republican counties in this great State; not only that, but counties where the Republican spirit has not only predominated and controlled the county organization, but where also a fraternal spirit with the other counties of the old Fifth District has been such that during the period that I have had the honor to represent the district there has been absolutely no friction whatever. The Republicans have stood shoulder to shoulder in each biennial contest and have never failed to give splendid Republican majorities at each election. When the political unrest that was felt in 1890 in every section of the Union swept over the State of Illinois and swelled to such proportions that strong Republican districts were carried by Democratic candidates, the old Fifth District did not fail to give the usual overwhelming Republican majorities.

Wishes New District Success.

I am sure I express the sentiment not only of the loyal Republican representatives in the counties of De Kalb, McHenry, and Kane here today, but of the Republican voters of those counties as well, when I say that we part with them with regret and God speed them and bless them in the new political relations that they will form in the respective districts to which they have been assigned. And in saying this I would not be understood by the representatives from the counties of Du Page, Kendall, and Grundy, who now form a part of our new Congressional district, as underestimating the sterling integrity and stalwart Republicanism that have always marked the elections in those counties. Your relations in the old Eighth I know were as fraternal and as strong as the relations which the counties of the old Fifth bore to each other; and we feel that in forming this new district the counties of the old Fifth will find in you the same loyalty to party, the same friendly feeling, and the same spirit of harmony that characterize the counties forming the old Fifth District. We hail you today as friends and coworkers in the great cause of Republicanism and of protection to American industries and American workmen. We come together not as strangers but as neighbors and friends. The unselfish and united support which you have given me this day touches me deeply. It would be idle for me upon this occasion to speak of the magnificent district which will be known in the future as the new Eighth District of Illinois.

The people of this country in an evil hour, hurried on by false and treacherous leaders, turned their backs in 1892 upon the Republican party, with its record of great achievements in the interests of the people. Thirty years of Republican rule; thirty years of protection to American labor and American industries; thirty years of Republican administration had placed this country upon so high a plain of industrial prosperity, of financial success, and of happy, contented homes that we were the marvel as well as the envy of the nations of the world. English tradesmen and English manufacturers longed for the monopoly of our markets. All foreign manufacturers, and importers as well, knew that so long as the Republican party remained in power the principles which had given this prosperity would be maintained. A prosperity which was so great during the last Republican administration that there was not an enforced idle man in America; so great that the spindles and looms of every cotton and woolen manufactory in the United States gave forth their daily music from early morn until late at night; so great that the fierce furnace fires which changed the iron ore from our mountains into steel and iron gave labor alone in Illinois nearly $7,000,000 annually. The people of this country, from the hod-carrier to the millionaire, never new greater prosperity than was experienced in all the varied industries of the country on the fatal day of November, 1892, that recorded the State and the national defeat of the Republican party.

Result of Democratic Rule.

One year and a half of this Democratic administration have passed away. The two great branches of our National Legislature under the control of this political organization for nearly a year now have been laboring with the great problem that was to bring about these magnificent results. It is unnecessary for me, fellow-citizens, to ask you what has been the result. Every American citizen knows the story; I cannot emphasize it by repeating it here. It is seen in the idle men upon our streets; it is told by the smokeless stacks of our mills and factories; it is emphasized in our dead furnaces and in the iron ores that lie untouched in our mountains. The once prosperous and intelligent mechanic sees it in his own desolate home, and his wife and his children know it in the scantily furnished table and in their own threadbare clothing. The business-man feels it in the almost perfect paralysis of trade, and all classes alike have noted the melancholy change that has been wrought in the condition of our country in so short a space of time.

What, I ask you, fellow-citizens, has been done by this political party since it was voted into power in 1892? What legislation has been placed upon the statute books in the interest of the American people and the very classes who were seduced into giving it loyal support? The record of this party has been one of broken promises, of falsehood and hypocrisy. For thirty years Democracy has represented nothing but negation. It has stood as a deadly opponent of every measure suggested or carried into effect by the Republican party. This political organization had nothing to offer in the way of constructive legislation. The highest ambition of the leaders of this party has been to know what was desired or proposed by the Republican party and then to organize to defeat it.

Every statement that was made from the platform by Republican speakers in 1892 regarding this party and its inability to conduct the affairs of this government has proven true. Every charge made in the public press of this country has been verified by time. The Democratic leaders themselves now acknowledge that their party is unable to cope with the affairs of this government and carry it on successfully. A better illustration of the truth of this cannot be furnished in confirmation of my statement than the action of the present Congress. When the Ways and Means committee was appointed by the Speaker of the present House of Representatives in August, 1893, they were clothed with the power of framing a tariff bill to carry out the pledges of their party as announced in its national platform.

Even at that early day the business interests of the country began to feel the effects of Democratic victory. The lobbies of the House, as well as the committee-room of the Ways and Means committee, were thronged with American citizens desiring to be heard upon the question as to whether the tariff legislation of this country should be reversed and modified in accordance with the principles of this Democratic party. Some hearings were granted; and so overwhelming was the opposition of those who were admitted before this committee in favor of the present legislation, and against any innovation upon that, that the committee determined to ignore the evidence that had been presented to them and to go on and draft their bill.

The Wilson Bill.

I cannot, fellow-citizens, portray to you today the scenes that were enacted from day to day in this committee-room by these Democratic members of this committee in preparing the legislation known as the Wilson bill. It is sufficient for us to know that after striking a deadly blow at all of the great industries of the country, after striking a deadly blow to American labor, with a bankrupt treasury, they presented to the House of Representatives a tariff bill that made a still further deficit of more than $75,000,000 annually. This bill has been so modified and changed by the Senate Finance committee that when it was reported to the Senate the warmest and most enthusiastic friend of the Wilson bill was required to have an introduction before he was even upon speaking terms with it. That bill, by a secret conference with a few of the leading Democratic Senators, has been still further changed and modified, so that today there is not the slightest resemblance to the first bill that was reported to the Senate, nor is it even a respectable skeleton of the Wilson bill. What the character of this bill will be tomorrow or next week, or when it is again reported to the House, no man can tell. The Democratic leaders, both in the House and the Senate, have repudiated their national platform in the construction of this bill. No Democratic member of either branch of Congress contends that it represents any principle or that it is framed upon any lines consistent with the previous utterances of the leaders of this great political organization. Whatever may be the result the people of this country have come to realize that it will entail still further suffering upon the great mass of the laborers; will deprive capital of all profit and will give an advantage to the foreign manufacturer and the foreign importer that will bring joy to the hearts of foreign workmen and foreign capital, while it destroys the like interests upon this side of the Atlantic.

I feel sure, my fellow-citizens, that this fall we shall commence a political campaign that will end in restoring the great commonwealth of Illinois to the Republican column again; and in placing two years from now in the Executive Mansion at Washington an American citizen who is an American in every fiber of his nature; a man who will not plot to destroy a young republic to restore to power a dissolute Queen; a man who will not go fishing on Decoration day; and whose highest praise will not be found in the columns of the English press. We will not discuss here today whether that candidate shall be furnished by Illinois, or whether we shall go to New England and take that intellectual giant, Reed of Maine, or the great commoner, McKinley of Ohio.

I feel that I am expressing the sentiments of all present and am indulging in no idle spirit of prophecy when I say we shall win whoever is selected as our standard-bearer.

And now, fellow-citizens, I feel that I have detained you longer than I ought. I can again only thank you for this honor which you have conferred upon me, and assure you that my votes and my voice will ever be heard while in public life in favor of the interests of the great mass of American citizens as against the favored few and in favor of the great principles of our party, whose history stands out as a beacon light in the records of our country.

KANSAS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

James A. Troutman Nominated for Lieutenant-Governor—Strong Platform.

Governor	E. N. MORRILL
Lieutenant-Governor	J. A. TRAUTMAN
Secretary of State	W. C. EDWARDS
Auditor	GEORGE E. COLE
Treasurer	OTIS L. ATHERTON
Attorney-General	F. B. DAWES
Justice Supreme Court	W. A. JOHNSON
Supt. Public Instruction	E. STANLEY
Congressman-at-Large	R. W. BLUE

TOPEKA, Kas., June 7.—The Republican State convention reassembled this morning and after a report from the Committee on Resolutions proceeded to ballot for State officers. James A. Troutman was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the third ballot, the vote standing: Troutman, 538; Heiser, 348.

For Secretary of State W. C. Edwards of Pawnee County was nominated on the third ballot, Frank L. Brown of Anderson County being his principal competitor. George E. Cole of Crawford County was nominated on the third ballot for Auditor. Otis L. Atherton of Russell County was nominated for Treasurer on the third ballot and F. B. Dawes of Clay County was nominated for Attorney-General on the first ballot over W. J. Guthrie of Atchison.

Prof. E. Stanley of Lawrence was nominated for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The convention closed with the nomination of R. W. Blue for Congressman-at-large.

The following platform was adopted:

Reaffirming the Republican national platform of 1892.

Resolved, That the constant patriotism of our party is in itself a guaranty to the Nation that the interest of its defenders, their widows and orphans will be liberally cared for, and we denounce their cruel and deliberate betrayal by the present Democratic administration.

2. We adhere to the Republican doctrine of protection, and believe that tariff laws should protect the products of the farmer as well as of the factory.

3. The American people favor bimetallism and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity value of the two metals, and that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of gold, silver, or paper, shall be at all time equal. The interest of the producers of the country, its farmers, and its workingmen demand that the mints be opened to the coinage of silver of the mints of the United States, and that Congress should enact a law levying a tax on importations of foreign silver sufficient to fully protect the products of our own mines.

4. We favor national and State legislation for the encouragement of irrigation.

5. We denounce the present State administration for its revolutionary tendencies, its violation of the laws and contempt of the courts, the corruption and incompetency of its officials, its gross mismanagement of the State institutions, and for the discredit it has brought upon the good name of the State. And we pledge the Republican party nominee of this convention to a faithful and economical discharge of all official duties to a strict observance and an honest enforcement of law and to obedience to the mandates of the courts.

6. To the maintenance of these principles we invite the support of all patriotic citizens.

SELECT CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

Different Political Parties in Various Districts Make Nominations.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., June 7.—[Special.]—The convention of the Third Congressional District of Indiana was held here today. The nomination for Representative in Congress was hotly contested. The district is composed of the Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Scott, and Washington, all of them Democratic heretofore except Jennings and Jefferson. The candidates were: William W. Borden of Clark, Edmund A. Maginness of Floyd, Robert J. Tracewell of Harrison, and O. H. Montgomery of Jackson. After a spirited fight Tracewell was nominated on the third ballot. Tracewell is a young man. Republicans here are enthusiastic and confident of success.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The Prohibition Congressional convention of the Seventeenth District was held here today with thirty-five delegates. Capt. D. H. Harts of Lincoln and Mr. Robinson of Mount Pulaski were placed in nomination, but declined the empty honor. Finally the Rev. A. M. Dunnavan of Taylorville and A. F. Smith of Decatur were nominated, and as neither declined a ballot was taken, resulting Dunnavan 17, Smith 17, and Harts 1. Mr. Dunnavan withdrew his name and the nomination of Smith was made unanimous.

CLAY CENTER, Kas., June 7.—[Special.]—The Populist Congressional convention for the Fifth District was held this afternoon. The opposition to John Davis' nomination for a third time failed to materialize and he was named by acclamation. This is considered to mean a Democratic candidate in the field, as the Davis faction is anti-fusion and Democrats have declared against supporting him again. The platform indorses the State administration and the Omaha platform and declares for free silver and service pensions.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., June 7.—The Republicans unanimously nominated Phil Roberts of Madison County for Congress.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 7.—Republican delegates to the Twenty-fourth Congressional District met today to nominate a candidate for Congress. After twenty-five ballots without result the convention adjourned to meet at McKeesport in two weeks. The last ballot resulted: Eberhart, 17; Acheson, 16; Hopwood, 14; Morris, 4.

MARION, Ind., June 7.—The Populists of the Eleventh District nominated A. J. Benson of Huntington County for Congress.

WRANGLE OVER FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Ohio Prohibitionists Nearly Riot—Nominations Made for State Officers.

Secretary of State	MARK G. McCASLIN
Judge of Supreme Court	J. W. ROSEBOROUGH
State School Commissioner	F. N. IRISH
Member Board Public Works	H. F. EARLE

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—[Special.]—The State Prohibition convention nearly broke up in a riot today because some delegates insisted the female suffrage question was of more importance than that of prohibition. An all-day wrangle ensued over the platform, which includes the statement that the drink traffic legalizes murder, therefore the manufacture of and traffic in intoxicants for beverage purposes should be utterly suppressed, and no compromise tolerated. The convention pronounced in favor of female suffrage, nonownership of bonds by aliens, government control of railroads and telegraphs, legislation against trusts, in favor of American public schools where the English language is

[Continued on seventh page.]

ALL ARE NOW ALUMNI.

LOMBARD COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT CELEBRATED AT GALESBURG.

Interesting Exercises Mark the Close of the Student Year—Oratorical Honors of Northwestern University—Secretary Herbert Witnesses the Drill of the Naval Cadets at Annapolis—Fifty-fifth Commencement at McKendell College, Lebanon, Ind.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The Lombard University thirty-ninth commencement closed today with the exercises in the Auditorium. Monday evening was held the ladies' prize contest in declamation, and the prizes were awarded to Elise Crissey and Nellie Tompkins of Avon. The Alumni Association at its meeting Wednesday elected these officers: President, Lyman McCarl, Quincy; Vice-President, J. D. Welsh, Galesburg; Secretary, Mrs. Mary Grubb, Galesburg; Treasurer, C. A. Webster, Galesburg. In the evening the association held its annual reunion and enjoyed an address by Maj. H. L. Karr, Osceola, Ia., and an essay by Mrs. S. J. Bullman. That same afternoon the Phi Delta Theta boys, with mystic ceremony, laid the corner-stone of their new hall. One of the most pleasant events of the series was the exhibition of the department of elocution and physical science, under the direction of Anna Ward Chappell. Several scenes from "As You Like It" were presented.

The graduating exercises today were of unusual interest owing to the large number participating. The program of the Ryder Divinity School was as follows:

Oration, "The Attitude of Reform," Eliza M. Curtis; oration, "The Personality of God," Rachel Watkins Dellgren; oration, "The Emotional Element in Religion," Jasper Leroy Everton; oration, "God in Nature," Martha Dandridge Gardner; oration, "Moral Education," Henry LaFayette Gillespie; oration, "Problems of Science and Theology," Elijah Emmett Hamand; oration, "The Bible and the Critics," Rett E. Olmstead; oration, "The Reform Element in Mordern Literature," Margaret Titus.

The program in the College of Liberal Arts was as follows:

Oration, "The Ideal Newspaper," Guy Henry Bernard; oration, "Lights and Shadows of David Copperfield," Lucy M. Conger; oration, "The Esthetic," Maude A. Crum; oration, "The Spanish Inquisition," Joseph A. Crum; oration, "France and Her People," Adelphia Gould Durston; oration, "Mental Functions," Albert Prentice Smith; oration, "Modern Idolatry," Lucy Titus; oration, "Individualism in Education," William Richard Tapper; master's oration, Willard J. White.

These degrees were conferred:

Doctor of Philosophy—Albert Ernest Menke, Fayetteville, Ark.; Hans Schuler, Flushing, N. Y.

Master of Arts—Willard J. White, Galesburg.

Master of Science—M. McClelland Case, Chicago; S. Taylor Donohoe, Rockport; Robert D. Hill, Bradford.

Bachelor of Arts—William Richard Tapper, Chicago.

Bachelor of Science—Guy Henry Bernard, Delphos, Kas.; Lucy Minerva Conger, Galesburg; Joseph Amos Crum, Webster City Ia.; Maud Alice Crum, Webster City, Ia.; Adelphia Gould Durston, New Windsor; Albert Prentice Smith, Sycamore; Lucy Titus, Batavia, O.

Bachelor of Divinity—Eliza M. Drake Curtis, Avon; Rachel C. Watkins Dellgren, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. L. Everton, Plainfield; Martha Dandridge Garner, Downs, Kas.; H. L. Gillespie, Manchester, Ia.; E. E. Hamand, Le Roy; R. E. Olmstead, Pottsdam, N. Y.; Margaret Titus, Batavia, O.

The Board of Trustees elected Mrs. E. P. Townsend, Sycamore; Charles A. Webster, Galesburg; Lyman McCarl, Quincy; and Judge Wakefield to fill vacancies on the board. It was also decided to put an agent in the field. Work on the Ladies' Hall, to cost $50,000, will begin soon, and the corner-stone will be laid Sept. 1. There will also be established next fall an electrical department.

WIN THEIR FIRST HONORS IN ORATORY

Commencement of the Cumnock School of Northwestern University.

The commencement exercises of the graduating class of the Cumnock School of Oratory of Northwestern University were held last night in the First Methodist Church, Evanston. The class, the largest ever graduated from this department, numbers twenty-nine. Two others received diplomas for post-graduate work in the school. At least three of the twenty-nine expect ultimately to go on the stage. Miss Effyan Wambaugh will graduate from the College of Liberal Arts next week, having finished the course in oratory and her college course at the same time. Miss Marguerite Bolan, another of the class, will also receive a diploma from the department of music tonight. The anniversary exercises of the school of oratory each year are the most popular of all the commencement week program, and standing room was at a premium last night. The choir loft of the church was hidden by a heavy bank of ferns which bore the letters "C. S. O., '94." Twelve of the graduating class participated in the program. The graduates are as follows:

Arta May Bellows, Maryville, Mo.; Marguerite Eugenia Bolan, Butler, Ind.; Laura Avery Case, Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Mary Connor, Auburndale, Wis.; Edith Joyce De Vore, Freeport; Jeannette Robertson Evans, Ph. B., Hamline, Mich.; Dora Foltz, Columbus Grove, O.; Corinne Boynton Harbert, Evanston; Jane Ida Heflin, A. M., Evanston; Clara Louise Howard, Waukegan; Margaret Effa Kuns, McPherson, Kas.; R. P. Lewis, Evanston; Margaret Russell Lightbody, Youngstown, O.; Leila Mary Little, Emporia, Kas.; J. A. Loining, Evanston; N. A. Newman, Toulon; Susan Conde Osgood, Marseilles; Lily Mary Parker, Evanston; Grace Myrtle Reade, Chicago; F. L. Rollins, Elgin, Minn.; Winifred Amile Smith, McGrawville, N. Y.; Eva Grant Spencer, Cambridge; Harriet Spies, Menominee, Mich.; Mary Elizabeth Stuart, Evanston; Effyan Reed Wambaugh, Kearney, Neb.; Ella Dora Wetherbee, Sterling; Alice Maud Willis, North Webster, Ind.; Agnes Jane Wilson, Rush Lake, Wis.; Laurine Luke Wright, Wauwatsa, Wis.; Sarah Lulu Hutchinson, Mineral Point, Wis.; Ella Amelia Reed, Monmouth.

COMMENCEMENT AT LAKE FOREST, ILL.

J. W. Hubochek of Chicago Delivers the Salutatory Oration—Ball Tonight.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of Lake Forest Academy were held at Reid Hall tonight. The graduating class contains eight members, three of whom are Chicago boys. The valedictory was won by John Kemp of Lake Forest and the second honor was awarded to J. W. Hubochek of Chicago, who delivered the salutatory oration. President John M. Coulter of the university presided at the exercises and Principal C. A. Smith acted as master of ceremonies. With the exception of the salutatory and valedictory orations no other orations were given by the class. The speaker of the evening, the Rev. Willard H. Robinson spoke on "Intellectual Wealth and Intellectual Powers." The music of the evening was furnished by Mrs. Frank Hall of Lake Forest and by the Lake Forest University Glee club. The following are the graduates:

Leland H. Gilleland, William E. Hodges, and Joseph W. Hubochek of Chicago; William W. Jaeger of Portage, Wis.; Alfred C. Smith of Clinton, Ia.; Theodore A. Thornton of Canton, Ill.; Ernest Woelfel of Morris, Ill.; and John M. Kemp of Lake Forest. The academy boys give their annual promenade reception tomorrow night at Reid Hall.

PARSONS COLLEGE CLOSES ITS YEAR.

Fourteen in Graduating Class That Celebrated Commencement at Fairfield, Ia.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., June 7.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of Parsons College were held in this city today in the Presbyterian church. The class numbered fourteen, ten young men and four young ladies. At the close of the exercises the Rev. Dr. Willis G. Craig of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, President of the Board of Trustees, presented to the college a painting of Col. Charles Parsons of St. Louis, Mo., who has been a generous patron of the college and is a son of its founder, Lewis B. Parsons. The Rev. Dr. Ambrose C. Smith, President of the college, responded. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees yesterday the President and all the members of the faculty were reelected. In the freshman declamatory contest last night the honors were divided equally between Florence C. Heizer of Mediapolis, Ia., and James P. Peregrine of Corning, Ia. The $50 prize in the junior contest in oratory was won by William W. Fry of Fairfield, Ia.

CONTEST FOR COLOR-BEARER HONORS

Drill of Naval Cadets at Annapolis Witnessed by Secretary Herbert.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 7.—[Special.]—The exercises of flag drill today at the Naval Academy decided which company shall be the color-bearers for the coming year. The drill was witnessed by Secretary of the Navy Herbert. The various companies as they contested were repeatedly cheered. The fourth company, which was the third to drill, was awarded the prize. When the result was known the battalion was formed in a hollow square with the winning company in front. Miss Estalla Tremaine of New York, niece of Commander Chester, advanced to the front of the successful company, leaning upon the arm of Supt. Phythian, and taking the flag from the color-bearer presented it to Cadet Snow in a few appropriate words. He received it with a bow in behalf of his company. Cadet Thomas G. Roberts of the first class has been Captain of the Fourth company up to yesterday, when by order of Supt. Phythian he was deprived of his honor and reduced in rank. It was stated that Cadet Roberts had neglected his duty, having secured another cadet to take his place while officer of the day without notifying the officer in charge. Cadet Snow was selected as Captain of the company today. At dress parade this evening at 6 o'clock Cadets Scott, Cox, and Snow were presented with medals for the highest average in target practice.

DEGREES CONFERRED AT SHURTLEFF.

College at Alton, Ill., Celebrates Its Annual Commencement.

ALTON, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—At the commencement exercises of Shurtleff College today nine young men and two young ladies were graduated. Those who graduated from the literary department are:

H. R. Chapman, Hoopeston, Ill.; H. R. Greaves, St. Louis; W. H. Fulton, Lake Geneva, Wis.; A. G. Mizell, New Burnside, Ill.; C. N. Kendrick, Upper Alton; H. A. Titcomb, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Miss Anna E. Wemper, Alton.

The graduates from the scientific department are:

W. J. Beaver, Tacoma, Wash.; Miss Nellie G. Scott, Payson, Ill.; and F. H. First, Upper Alton.

The exercises consisted of the salutatory by W. H. Fuller, the valedictory by W. J. Beaver, an address by the Rev. W. W. Boyd of St. Louis, and several musical numbers. No orations were read. The Osborn prize medal for the highest scholarship was awarded W. J. Beaver. The Castle rhetorical medal was awarded W. H. Fuller. Degrees were conferred as follows:

Master of Arts—Byron Barbee, Joel Foulon, T. S. Foulon, and Anna M. Wemper.

Honorary Degree of Master of Arts—Prof. R. P. Rider of William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.

Doctor of Divinity—The Rev. John B. Calvert, New York City; the Rev. O. W. Van Asdell, Galesburg, Ill.

Doctor of Philosophy—The Rev. G. W. Porter, Choctaw City, Ok.; and the Rev. John F. Wells, Kansas City.

WELL ON ITS SECOND HALF CENTURY

Fifty-fifth Commencement Exercises of the McKendree College.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The fifty-fifth annual commencement exercises of the University of McKendree, at Lebanon, were held there today. The town was crowded with visitors and the spacious building was not large enough to accommodate the vast throng that sought admittance. There were thirteen graduates. The program was as follows:

Salutatory and oration, "Let Us Have Men," George Edward Crosby; "The Imperial Highway," John Wesley Cummins; "Activities of Intellect," Clara Lee Zorwick; "The Subject vs. Objective," Minnie Augusta Pierce; "Coxey," William Robert Dorris; "The Lawyer and Law," Leander Oscar Cayleton; "Man and His Creeds," Walter Charles Harding; "America," Edward Herman Runkwitz; "Popular Discontent," George Edward McCannon; "The Dominant Issue," valedictory, Robert Henry Hardins; orations, Fletcher B. West and Charles B. Wynant.

The degrees were conferred by President Morris L. Barr. The law school held its commencement exercises last night, a departure from the usual custom of holding them in connection with the college exercises. The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon each of the following:

J. Leon Benwell, Jesse W. Blythe, William Bott, William K. Hays, Anthony A. Hunt, Thomas C. McPate, and Maurice F. Tissir, East St. Louis; W. Fish MacGintie, St. Louis; Horatio C. Chaflin, Clay City; Lemuel L. Cramp, Alton; H. F. Gadsky, Lebanon; C. J. Gibson, Thayer, Ia.; A. E. Henderson, Litchfield; John E. Zilliskotter, Osceola Mills, Wis.

The last year has been a prosperous one for the old-time McKendree College and the prospects are bright for its future.

Closing Exercises at Hamline.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—[Special.]—Dr. Bristol of Chicago delivered the commencement oration at Hamline this afternoon. His subject was: "The Evolution of Freedom." The honorary decree of doctor of divinity was conferred on the Rev. H. C. Jennings of Red Wing and the Rev. C. B. Wilcox of St. Paul.

FLOOD DESCENDING UPON DENVER, COLO.

The Platte River Rising at a Rapid Rate—Damage by Floods in the Northwest.

DENVER, Colo., June 7.—A cloudburst in the Platte Cañon today has again raised the river and the people living along the banks have been warned to fly. The river is six inches higher at Platte Cañon than the highest point reached last week. People living on the lowlands are moving to higher ground.

OMAHA, Neb., June 7.—[Special.]—There is scarcely any estimation of the damage done by the flood to the Oregon Railway and Navigation lines, the Northwestern connection of the Union Pacific. In many places where the road was are now miniature mountains of earth, and it will take weeks after the water has gone down to clear the tracks. A careful estimate places the total damage at $2,000,000.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 7.—The reported wreck of a Canadian Pacific train on the Fraser River with a Raymond-Whitcomb party from Boston, by which forty lives were lost, is without foundation. The party is located today at the railroad company's hotel at Field, B. C., being detained by mountain floods.

OMAHA, Neb., June 7.—The Platte River is rapidly rising, but no great damage has yet been done. The large canal, constructed at an immense cost by the Kearney Cotton Mill and kindred industries, it is hardly thought will stand a much greater rise.

TACOMA, Wash., June 7.—Railroad men and others are beginning to estimate the damage done by the floods throughout the Northwest. A number of conservative men have placed the amount in the neighborhood of $5,000,000. Railway men here think it will take the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific a month to repair tracks, and the Northern Pacific nearly as long.

NORTHPORT, Wash., June 7.—A messenger arrived here today from Nelson with the report that Kaslo, B. C., was swept almost entirely out of existence Sunday by flood and wind. It is said the wharf and stores were carried into the lake and that several persons are missing.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 7.—All the Northern transcontinental lines have been transformed by the floods into merely local lines, and as such are doing no through business whatsoever. The Northern Pacific is still idle beyond Missoula and the Great Northern stops short at Havre. None of the roads will receive perishable freight.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 7.—The river reached its maximum height at midnight. Reports from the Upper Columbia say the waters are falling.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 7.—[Special.]—The Missouri river is rising at the rate of three feet in twenty-four hours and the rise is reported general as far up as Fort Benton. It is higher now than it has been since 1881. Bottom lands are flooded in many places.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 7.—The Frazer river is still rising at Westminster, but recedes above. At Ashcroft a tract of 100 acres of land was carried into the river. Three thousand dollars was raised here last night for the flood sufferers. The Bank of Montreal has contributed $1,000. It is now claimed that the destruction of farms in the Frazer Valley has not been complete; nearly all of the suffering ranchers will be able to raise crops.

All Canadian Pacific passengers who left for the East since Saturday returned to this city last night. There are half a dozen breaks along the line and the track cannot probably be opened for a week. A more serious interruption than previously reported is due to a cloud-burst in the vicinity of Lytton. The burst swept the railroad for nine miles, carrying away bridges. Men from upper river points bring sad stories of death, devastation, and desolation. Settlers may be seen at every station floating on huge rafts made out of the wrecks of farm buildings, in which they have their families and their cattle. The government steamers are rescuing these. Herds of half-starved cattle and houses with families in them tied to rafts float down till rescued. Many farmers are found starving and rescued, and scenes of suffering in towns under water are many.

BERING SEA AND LAW.

JUSTICE HARLAN LECTURES ON THE INTERNATIONAL SEAL QUESTION.

Hundreds of Practicing and Prospective Lawyers and Judges Sit in Central Music Hall and Listen to the Distinguished Jurist—Event Is Under the Auspices of the Chicago Law Students' Association—President Pratt Introduces Justice Harlan.

A vast and intelligent audience, consisting almost entirely of practicing and prospective lawyers, greeted Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Supreme Court last night in Central Music Hall and listened with the closest attention and the most marked pleasure to his lecture on "The Bering Sea Arbitration." The address was a model of dignified, perspicuous, and manly logic and elocution, and received at proper intervals the most hearty and appreciative but discriminating applause. On the platform with the distinguished speaker were the following persons:

Chief Justice Fuller, ex-Judge Blodgett, Judges Wood, Jenkins, Bunn, Hanecy, Clifford, Windes, Payne, Brentano, Stein, Adams, Tuley, Horton, Kohlsaat, and Scales, Master in Chancery E. B. Sherman, District-Attorney Milchrist, Corporation Counsel Rubens, Levy Mayer, Adolph Kraus, J. M. and J. S. Harlan, John Johnson Jr., ex-Judge Lorin C. Collins, C. S. Darrow, W. A. Vincent, Adams A. Goodrich, James L. High, Mary Kennedy Brown, Mary P. Ahrens, and ex-Judge Edmund W. Burke. Of the faculty of the Chicago of Law there were present: Elmer E. Barrett, Adelbert Hamilton, ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran, and Justice Joseph N. Bailey. Of the Kent School faculty there were present: Marshall D. Ewell, D. T. Corbin, and Russell B. Curtis. The Northwestern faculty was represented by Bluett Lee and Nathaniel Abbott.

Justice Harlan was introduced by Frank P. Pratt, President of the Chicago Law Students' Association, under the auspices of which the lecture was delivered. After premising that he had expressly stipulated that he was to make only an informal talk, Justice Harlan began with an interesting account of the discovery of the Pribyloff Islands in the Bering Sea. Navigators, he said, had noticed for years the travels of the seals southwest in the autumn and northwest in the spring and at last the Russian Government and Pribiloff to unravel the mystery. He traced them to the Islands of St. Paul and St. George in the Pribiloff group, to which he gave his own name. He learned their habits, and, guided by his advice, the Russian Government proceeded to arrange for their protection and to build up a trade in their furs. At that time pelagic sealing was unknown.

The Russian Ukase.

In 1799 the natives of many countries had formed the habit of resorting to the Pribiloff Islands to take the seals, and this led Russia to issue a ukase forbidding this privilege to any but Russians. In this ukase no reference was made to pelagic sealing, as it was then unknown. But by 1821 it had become common in the Bering Sea, and then followed another ukase forbidding any foreign vessel to come within 100 miles of Alaska or the Aleutian Islands. That was the time of John Quincy Adams in America and George Canning in England, and they united in a protest against this ukase. By 1825 Russia had receded from it with reference to these two countries.

In 1867 the United States acquired Alaska, at a cost of $7,000,000. Mr. Seward was laughed at for making the purchase, but if the United States was now without it it would give almost anything to gain the possession of it. By that purchase the United States succeeded to every right Russia had ever had in the seals. Even then there was no sealing in the open sea, though on the Pribiloff Islands foreigners captured in 1868 no less than 268,000 seals. The result was the United States declared these islands a reservation, and allowed only certain people to go there. It limited the number to be killed, forbade the killing of females, and the killing of males even except at certain seasons.

For a while all trouble with the seals ceased. But in 1883 some Canadian schooners began to take the seals, and in 1885 began the nefarious and ruinous practice of killing them with firearms. This brought the United States face to face with the fact that the seals would soon disappear. The diplomatic correspondence began during Cleveland's first term, and Secretary Bayard made propositions which were refused. Then came the administration of President Harrison and the brilliant diplomacy of Mr. Blaine, resulting in the treaty of 1892, providing for arbitration by seven Commissioners, two from the United States, two from Great Britain, one from Italy, one from France, and one from Norway and Sweden. This tribunal sat in Paris in the spring of last year.

Five Formal Questions.

There were five formal questions submitted to the tribunal for consideration, but the fifth was the vital one. This was whether the United States had any right to the seals of the Pribiloff Islands when found outside the Bering Sea; and this involved both the question of ownership and the right of protection. The United States was represented by lawyers of such brilliant minds that Justice Harlan said he was compelled to admire and wonder at the learning and ability they displayed.

He was not surprised, he said, when he found people somewhat amused at the United States claiming the ownership of the seals when 2,500 miles away from the Pribiloff Islands. He and his colleague, Senator Morgan, met a great many Job's comforters when they were about to go abroad. Every one told them they were sure to be beaten, and they ought to be. Still, he said, he investigated this question patiently, and his audience would believe this when he told it they took 9,000 pages of evidence on it, and spoke each from ten to eighteen days.

The right of property, he said, was well established, and rested on the remarkable habits of these seals. These habits had been invariable for at least 100 years. The seals came to the Pribiloff group every spring and went south every winter, and though they passed the Aleutian Islands no living being ever saw one of them stop there. The bulls arrived in May, and selected their dwellings. A little later the young males arrived, and took up their stations in the rear of the others. Early in June the cows arrived, and by July 10 the whole herd was on the island. A few days late the cows gave birth to their "pups." The herd was polygamous and the births were equally divided between the sexes. Therefore the surplus of males was obviously the natural limit of the sealing industry if the race was not to be exterminated. In September they all took their departure again for a warmer climate.

Breeding Grounds for Seals.

There were, Justice Harlan said, only four breeding grounds in the world for fur seals, but the different breeds never mixed. They are widely different, and even their skins can be distinguished after they have been tanned. This is an important fact bearing on the identity of the Pribiloff seals. There are also 800 miles of water between them and any other breed. Still Canadian sealers had killed these animals in the open sea, where only the females and the prospective mothers were likely to be taken. Such a practice, he said, would soon destroy the race, even if not a single seal was killed at the breeding ground, as 125,000 were killed every year.

Justice Harlan then delivered a long and learned legal argument on the right of ownership in animals feræ naturæ, citing scores of authorities from every quarter of the globe, but dwelling especially on the teachings of Justinian in the civil law. Still he was sorry to say the commission disagreed with him and his colleague and took the opposite view. Still he rejoiced to know the decision reached was more favorable to the United States than some were prepared to expect. He hoped also the treaty entered into would effectually preserve the seals from extermination.

In conclusion Justice Harlan spoke pleasantly and feelingly of the feelings of patriotism awakened within him by his experience as a commissioner. He found many foreign statesmen who were fairly envious of many features in the American Constitution. When he returned to these shores once more he felt a thrill of gratitude that he was an American and could live and die under the Stars and Stripes.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—A fair volume of business was done yesterday in the grain trade to Buffalo, but there were no cargoes for Port Huron or Kingston. Charters—To Buffalo—Ralph, Whitney, Winslow, Elfinmere, Omaha, corn, at 1½c; New Orleans, oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights were more active at former rates. Charters—Orr, London, Lewiston, Thomas Parker, Chicago, 45; Wolf, Jeannette, City of the Straits, Milwaukee, 40; Eleanor, Racine, 45. Canal freights steady at 3 cents, wheat to New York.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Barge Harold takes oats to Buffalo at 1¼.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Wheat—Houghton, Richards, Doud, Buffalo, 1 cent.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Ketchum No. 2, Duluth, 50; Marquette, Pueblo, Milwaukee, 70; Josephine, Chicago, 75.

CLEVELAND, O.—Several boats were chartered today with the understanding that they go as soon as they get fuel. Rates are steady at 80 cents from the head of Lake Superior, 65 from Marquette, and 50 cents from Escanaba. Lumber tonnage is wanted at Duluth and Ashland, and owners are holding for $2. Charters—Uganda, Ashland to Ohio ports, 80; Ed Smith, Marvin, Fillmore, Fryer, Marquette, to Tonawanda, 80.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—J. D. Marshall, Braden's Pier; W. H. Dunham, Apprentice Boy, I. M. Forrest, L. B. Shepard, J. Mullen, Manistee; Olga Worthington, Bronson, Menominee; W. J. Carter, Ludington: Ford River, Ford River; S. A. Wood, Clara, Goodman, Marinette; William Jones, Cedar River. Coal—New Orleans, Caledonia, Buffalo. Sundries—City of Traverse, Duluth; Lehigh, Syracuse, Buffalo. Salt—F. & P. M. No. 1, Ludington. Light—Toltec, Missoula, Prentice, South Chicago; Ralph, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Grain—Boston, Ira H. Owen, Ralph Toltec, Inter Ocean, Buffalo; Wissahickon, Erie. Light—Ida, Stampede, City of Sheboygan, Masonville, G. A. Marsh, W. J. Carter, Ludington; F. and P. M. No. 1, W. H. Dunham, Apprentice Boy, Manistee; Stafford, Bowen City; S. A. Wood, Marinette; Mediator, Traverse City; K. E. Howard, E. E. Thompson, Muskegon; Arenac, Duluth; L. M. Mason, Parent Bay; J. B. Wilbor, Cedar River; Resumption, Ford River; L. M. Davis, Manistique; A. J. Dewey, Cheboygan; Seattle, Oscoda.

Vessel Movements.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Magnetic.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Colonial.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Ely, Francomb.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Gilchrist, Duluth.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Canton, Escanaba.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Cleared—Vance, Schlesinger, Escanaba.

ALPENA, MICH.—Sailed—Westford consorts, Toledo; Interlaken, Buffalo.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Cleared—Cambria, Manchester, Manhattan, Davidson.

Down—Saginaw barges, 5; Hoyt and consorts, 8:20. Wind—South, light, smoky.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Bartlett and consorts. Cleared—Ore—Olympia, Chicago; Schuck, Bruce, Buffalo.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Andy Johnson. Cleared—Whitaker, Watson, South Chicago; Hackett, Andaste, Brown, Cleveland.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Vulcan, Bielman, Fayette Brown. Cleared—Hope, Biwabik, Marquette; John Owen, Two Harbors.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Samuel Mather, Alcona. Cleared—Uganda, Selwyn Eddy, Duluth; Wright, Sheboygan; Corsica, Escanaba; Raleigh, Detroit.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Bannockburn, Duluth; Clinton, Grimsby, Toledo; Lisgar, Ashtabula; Leuty, Celtic, coal, Superior. Down—Ketcham.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Austin. Cleared—Miztec, Lackawanna, Buffalo; Hackley, Michelson, Manistee; Miller, Muskegon; Merrimac, Missoula, Escanaba.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Mary McGregor, 10:20 a. m.; Neosho, 11:45; George Hadley, noon; Harvey Brown, 12:10 p. m.; Siberia, 12:30; Harlem, 2:30; S. C. Hall, 2:40; Rhodes, 4:30.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—George Williams, William Chisholm, Fred Kelley, Alta. Cleared—Sicken, Republic, Stafford, Specular, Hawgood, McVea, McWilliams, Duluth; Stewart, Manistique.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — North Star, Schuylkill, Pratt, Marsh, Gould, Thomson consorts, Mahoning, Australasia, Northwest, Tasmania. Cleared—Idaho, Montana, Codorus, Moran, Weed, flour, Buffalo; Nimick, ore, Lake Erie.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Butters, 8 last night; Parks, 2 a. m.; Niko, Churchill, Shores, 9; Ellsworth, 10; Mills, 1:30 p. m.; Soper, 2:30; City of Chicago, 7. Up—Sawyer, 8 a. m.; Rose, 6 p. m.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Florida, 10:15 last night; Mohawk, 6:10 a. m.; Otis, 8:30; Cuba, 9; Cayuga, 10:40; Norman, 12:10 p. m. Up—Helena, 3:40 a. m.; Pahlow and consort, 8:30; Nellie Torrent and consorts, 1 p. m.; Pope, 1:20; Tampa, 2; Seneca, Madden and consorts, 2:40.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Spokane. Cleared—Coal—St. Louis, Dundee, Paisley, Duluth; Nebraska, Gladstone; Moore, D. M. Wilson, Robert Packer, W. B. Morley, Cobb, Chicago; A. P. Wright, Drake, Taylor, Troy, Saginaw; Andrews, Michigan City; Porter, Green Bay. Light—Potomac, Champion, Bay Mills.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Cranage, 10 last night; Andaste, 5 a. m.; City of New York and consorts, 6; Pontiac, 7; Fedora, Monarch, Roman, 8; Sitka, Yukon, 9; Manola, 10; Danforth, Saxon, 11; Two Parkers, Devereux, 1 p. m.; Columbia and consorts, 2; Cadillac, Maruba, 4; Northwest, 5. Down—Naples, 11 last night; Friant, Parana, Maritana, midnight; Walula, Georger, 1 a. m.; City of Genoa, 2; Tampa, 3; Pope, 4; La Salle, 5; Paris, Queen of the West, 10; Newaygo, Checotah, 1 p. m.; Hopkins and consorts, 2; Doty, Jeanette, 5; Whitaker, Watson, 6.

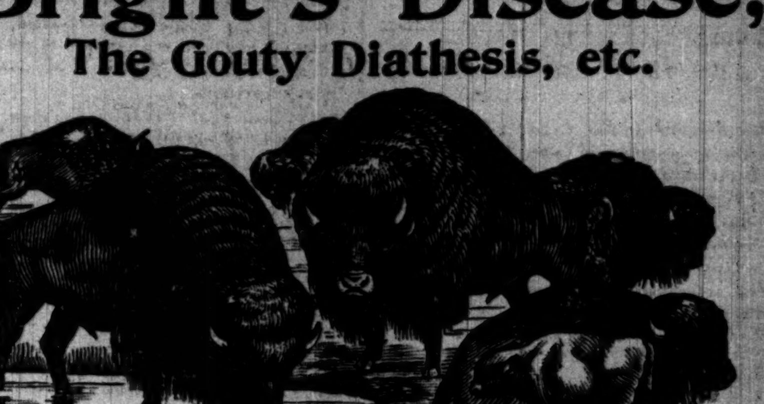
Up—Masaba, Wade, Kirby, Arabia, 7; Maytham, Ward, 8. Down—Wilson and consorts, 9.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Pillsbury, 10:30 last night; Tom Adams, Spinner (arrived), 10:40; Seguin, Folsom, Nelson, Mitchell, Charles Eddy, 3 a. m.; Matoa, Majestic 3:30; Quito, 5:30; Harlem, 8:10; Corsica, 8:40; Marion, 9; Lyon, Hallaran, 9:40; Maryland, 10:30; Pringle and consorts, 11; Frontenac, noon; Tioga, 2:40 p. m.; Gilbert, 1:40; Mercur, 3:30. Down—Choctaw, Kelley, Negaunee, 9:20 last night; Avon, 11:10; William Chisholm, 11:40; Empire State, 11:50; Gov. Smith, 2 a. m.; Delaware, 4; Henry Chisholm and consort, Rhodes, Pioneer, 5:30; Veronica, Amboy, 5:40; Shrigley and consort, 7:10; Merida, 8:10; Yuma, 8:20; Outhwaite, Barr, 8:40; Hudson, 9; Aurora, Adams, Case, Tacoma, 9:10; Castalia, 10:30; Iroquois, 11; Schoolcraft and consorts, 11:30; Elphicke, noon; Rosedale, 1 p. m.; Livingstone, 2:30; Lily, Harvey Brown, 4:20; Hadley, Snook, Loretta, 4:30; Neosho, 5; Martini, 5:30.

Up—Christie, Sonsmith, 6:30; J. C. Lockwood, 7; Houghton, 8.

Bright's Disease,

The Gouty Diathesis, etc.



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Nature's Great Remedy for Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, the Gouty Diathesis Stone of the Bladder, &c.

Dr. M. M. Jordan, *Boydton, Virginia. [A communication from the "Virginia Medical Monthly" for March, 1888.]* "Three years ago, without having been previously sensible of impaired strength or any deterioration of health, I found myself suffering from Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. My attention was first directed to the existence of renal trouble by Dropsy making its appearance as Œdema on the face, particularly around the eyes, and simultaneously in the lower extremities. Examination showed that the urine contained two and a half per cent. of albumen, there was a heavy sediment, and casts of urates were deposited in abundance. This state of things was soon followed by **Uræmic Poisoning, manifested by Coma and Delirium,** and I was confined for many months to my bed, **everything pointing to a fatal termination.** Treatment failing of any permanent good results, I was, in this condition, put upon

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

the good effects of which were soon apparent in a notable diminution of the albumen, a partial disappearance of the Dropsy, and a gradual subsidence of the Coma and Delirium. Under the continued use of the Water there was slow but constant improvement in my condition, until **I was so far restored as to be able to enter actively upon the practice of my profession,** in which I have now been engaged for some two years without any interruption of moment on account of my health. There has been, occasionally, some manifestation of unpleasant symptoms, but I have found them promptly disappear under the influence of the Water. With this experience I cannot do less than commend this Water to the profession as worthy of trial in other similar cases."

Dr. David E. Smith, *of Bronxville, Westchester, N. Y. [Extract from communication in the "Medical Brief" of May, 1881.]* "Several months since I was called to see a patient, a lady suffering from hereditary **Rheumatic Gout.** Her limbs were very Œdematous and would pit on pressure, leaving an indentation long after the finger was removed. This led me to inquire as to the condition of the urinary organs. Microscopical examination showed that the urine was loaded with urates; and also revealed casts, and by heat and nitric acid I found **twenty-five per cent. albumen, showing a marked case of Bright's Disease complicated with Rheumatic Gout.** My first object was to get rid of the gravel, which was rasping and tearing the kidneys. I put dry cups over the kidneys and ordered

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

four goblets a day. In a few days she passed a stone (egg-shaped) five-eighths of an inch long by one-quarter of an inch in diameter. I continued the cupping and the use of the Water, and she continued steadily improving, until now the urine is nearly normal. No casts can be discovered, and she is scarcely sensible of the gouty trouble."

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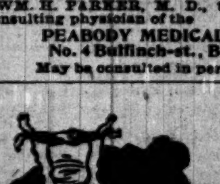

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BIDS WANTED.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, SALT LAKE CITY, May 23, 1894.—Proposals for furnishing school supplies will be received by the Board of Education until 12 m., Wednesday, June 27th, 1894. All bids are to be made for furnishing and delivering at the office of the Board not later than August 20th, 1894. Bids are desired on each article separately in the quantity required as well as on the entire bill, and must in each case be accompanied by samples marked by their price and the name of the bidder. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids: 500 gross school pens; 50 gross penholders; 100 M 5¼-inch best German slate pencils; 40 M lead pencils; 100 gross crayon, assorted colors, high quality; 1,000 gross enameled school crayon; 100 dozen B. B. erasers; 6 M. prismatic rubber erasers; 1,500 school slates (single), 6x9 inches, cloth bound; 12 dozen rubber tipped blackboard pointers; 100 boxes of Bradley's word builders (long, narrow form); 50 boxes of educational toy money; 24 Gem pencil sharpeners; 200 dozen sand paper disks for Gem sharpeners; 5 gallons school mucilage (in quart bottles); 16 dozen 3-ounce empty mucilage bottles, with caps and brushes; 1 dozen 6-inch mounted globes, without meridian circles; 1,225 dozen Bradley's weaving mats and fringes as follows: 800 dozen (1099) 4½x4½; 200 dozen (1049) 5x7; 75 dozen (1061) 5x7; 75 dozen (1062) 5x7; 75 dozen (1063) 5x7; 128 packages of Bradley's parqueting paper as follows: 16 packages of each form, except half squares 6b; 800 boxes water colors, with two brushes for each box; 100 M sheets (in tabs of 100) examination paper, printed heading; 200 M sheets drawing paper; 400 M sheets quincy writing paper; 20 M lead pencil tablets (50 pages each); 15 M ink tablets (50 pages each); 10 M sheets of ruled music paper; 11 reams parchment drawing paper cut in various sizes for map drawing and color work. Specimens of the last seven named articles or any desired explanation may be obtained at the office of the Board of Education.

J. B. MORETON,
Clerk Board of Education.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

THE Democratic sugar tariff will be a tariff for revenue for the sugar trust.

LADAS' heels afford strong additional evidence that Lord Rosebery has a great head.

IT is encouraging to note that Attorney-General Olney has been prodded at last into bringing suit against a woman.

"MR. CLEVELAND," says the Richmond *Dispatch*, "does not intend to run again for President." Neither does James Knox Polk.

THE vote in the House on the repeal of the State bank tax undoubtedly will be regarded by the Hon. Bill Springer as a personal vindication.

DENVER'S sensational preacher, who delivered a Populo-Anarchistic sermon last Sunday and has since resigned on account of the exceptions taken to it by his congregation, would have made a much greater hit if he had merely become a heretic.

"TAINTED tinkering" is what the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* calls the work of Senators Gorman, Brice, and other eminent Democrats on the sugar schedule. This alliterative and somewhat massive phrase is cordially recommended to President Cleveland for use in his next message.

IT takes several years often to get at a Senator who betrays his constituents. The House Democrats must give an account of their stewardship next November. Nothing can save those who may vote for the sugar trust steal from the wrath of the voters. No sophisms, no matter how plausible, no explanations, no matter how ingenious, will convince the people that the men who voted for the boodle scheme did not get a rake-off big enough to compensate them for the chances they knew they were taking.

WALL street was more active and firm yesterday. The local market was also higher. Sterling rates are firm at unchanged quotations. New York exchange sold at 65 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were exceedingly nervous, prices covering a wide range, with the shorts anxious. Wheat advanced early on the strong cables, but liberal selling brought a sharp decline. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ¾ cent lower, corn easy, oats steady, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed easy, July pork 10 cents higher, lard steady, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE progress of the Swift-Hopkins contest case involving the Mayoralty of Chicago will be watched with great interest now. Mr. Swift is urging the speedy determination of the case. Mr. Hopkins' lawyers are displaying great ingenuity in availing themselves of the law's delays. How will Judge Scales comport himself in the matter? He is a candidate for reëlection as County Judge. Will he deem his duty to the people of greater moment than his duty to his party? Every step in the progress of the case will be watched closely and eagerly. When are we to have the recount of the ballots?

IT may be that if the House Democrats support the Senate sugar steal amendment the trust will agree to make a great contribution to the Democratic campaign fund in 1896. Its contribution two years ago seems to be so good an investment that it ought to be willing to make another donation on the same terms. But that will not help Northern Democratic Congressmen who want to be reelected this fall. What they want is to be sent back to the House in November and the trust can do nothing to help them.

Therefore if Democrats from Northern districts vote to besmear themselves with sugar when such votes manifestly will be so fatal to their political prospects it will be reasonably clear that they put a cash value on those political prospects and that the trust paid them the money—that their share of the spoils is so large as to make it worth their while to get out of politics and live "rich, quiet, and infamous."

WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY, whose death at the age of 67 was reported yesterday, was Professor of Sanscrit and Comparative Philology at Yale, to which position he was appointed just forty years ago. He was well known as a most learned oriental scholar, being Corresponding Secretary of the American Oriental Society, and one of the principal editors of its "journal." To that and other publications he made numerous contributions on oriental and philological subjects. He wrote a translation of the Hindu *Surya Siddhanta*, a text book on Hindu astronomy, and his editions of the *Atharva-Veda Praticakhya* and the *Taittiriya Praticakhya*, with commentaries, were highly valued, the last named receiving the Bopp prize from the Berlin Academy in 1870. He assisted in the preparation of the 1864 edition of Webster's Dictionary, and was one of the contributors to the Sanskrit Dictionary published at St. Petersburg. His "Oriental and Linguistic Studies" and "Life and Growth of Language" have had a wide circulation in other tongues, as well as the one in which they were first written.

THERE is no economy in saving at the spigot and losing at the bunghole. The County of Tazewell has just found that out. The law of this State is that—

> Whenever any building or other real or personal property, except property in transit, shall be destroyed or injured in consequence of any mob or riot, composed of twelve or more persons, the city, or if not in a city then the county, in which such property was destroyed shall be liable to an action by or in behalf of the party whose property was thus destroyed or injured for three-fourths of the damages sustained by reason thereof.

A mining plant in Tazewell County worth $30,000 was burnt down by a mob day before yesterday. The owners were not to blame. They "used all reasonable diligence to prevent such damage," as the law requires. They notified the Sheriff several times. When he came he did so with thirty unarmed deputies. That was farcical. The mine-owners tried to defend their property. One of them received fatal wounds. Three-fourths of $30,000 is $22,500. This is what Tazewell County will have to pay for the mistaken frugality of its Sheriff. It would have been better to spend a little money on guns and deputies than to spend thousands in paying for burnt buildings. Other Illinois counties should take heed. They are responsible if they allow rioters to destroy property. "A stitch in time saves nine." It is much cheaper to spend a little money to suppress incipient rioting than to spend a good deal to make good the damage rioters do.

THE HUN AND VANDAL WAR UPON THE PEOPLE.

In Pennsylvania ex-coal miners are burning coal tipples, assaulting working miners and driving them from the mines. Another mob of striking workmen holds possession of one of the largest mills in the State, has burned other mills, cruelly and brutally beaten non-union men, and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property. In Indiana there is armed resistance to the militia sent to keep the peace. Coal trains have been seized, passenger and mail trains stopped, and train officials murdered. In Ohio coal trains are held, passenger trains are stoned, and the law is openly defied. In Maryland and West Virginia dynamite is used to destroy property and recklessly endanger life. In Colorado and Missouri trains are seized in every direction, property is stolen, and in the former State wholesale destruction of human life is threatened and may occur any day owing to the pottering of the pusillanimous demagogue who sits in the gubernatorial chair. In our own State of Illinois men have been driven from their work and several killed and injured by a mob of cowardly alien brutes, mining plants have been destroyed by fire, wells have been poisoned, trains have been seized, and thousands of tons of coal stolen. Meanwhile mills and factories are closing, railroad trains and steamboats are gradually coming to a standstill, and public institutions and private homes are suffering.

This is no longer a strike of coal miners. It is rebellion against the law and war against the people, aided and abetted by political demagogues and official cowards in many instances. It is dangerously near anarchy. The merits of this strike, if it ever had any merits, disappeared long ago. Little is heard now of any issue of hours or wages. It is a conspiracy to destroy life and property, to resist and throttle the law. These aliens are carrying out practically what Fielden urged from his wagon in the haymarket. They are burning, assaulting, and killing. They have risen in armed resistance to the law and its officials, encouraged by the apparent indifference of demagogue Governors in some States, and, greatest shame of all, of the Governor of this great State of Illinois, who moves not one step to put down this alien rebellion until he is forced to do it. They have violated both State, inter-State, and National laws.

What is needed now is not meetings between miners and operators to settle differences, but meetings between Sheriffs' deputies and strikers to settle peace and order and compel obedience to law. Where Sheriffs are powerless it is the duty of Governors to send troops, and where these rioters have infringed upon the Federal law, as they have in many cases, it is the duty of the United States courts to proceed against them with the help of United States troops if necessary. The duty of State and Federal officials is clear. They must preserve peace and order. They must protect life and property against murderers and incendiaries. They must disperse these alien mobs and arrest and bring to punishment every man who has been engaged in violating the law. When this has been done it will be time to settle the strike on the merits of the questions involved, and if the miners and operators cannot agree then the people, who are the principal sufferers, must find some method to compel them to agree. But the first duty of Governors and Sheriffs and United States courts is to restore the supremacy of the law, teach these alien Anarchist pests a useful lesson in the penalties for violating law and bring it home to them in a manner they cannot fail to understand; that because operators will not pay them just what they want, or what some McBride thinks they ought to have, they have no right to brutally assault and kill other workmen, to burn property, seize trains, and steal property that belongs to others, to resist the law, and defy the governing power. The first duty of the authorities is to squelch these alien mobs, restore peace and the complete operation of the law. When this has been done it will be next in order to settle the strike. The Governor of Indiana, though he was long in getting to the point, came out with the true ring in his interview when he said:

> It is our purpose to arrest and prosecute every man who is leading in the strike and make it as interesting for him as possible. These men must cease their unlawful acts. If necessary every miner in Sullivan County will be arrested. The troops will remain there until there is evidence of peace. It may be six days and it may be six weeks. It will be difficult to wear out the State. It has gone into the contest to remain until it is over. The strikers will become tired of furnishing bail or going to jail. If the Sheriffs and others will not perform their duties I will declare martial law.

Gov. Matthews is a good Democrat. His utterance is commended to the Governor of the State of Illinois, who does not seem to be aware yet that the laws he has sworn to enforce are violated every day by these aliens.

THE "WILDCAT" KNOCKED IN THE HEAD.

The bill to repeal the tax on State bank note circulation was defeated in the House by the handsome vote of 172 against 102. A solid Republican vote was cast adverse to the proposition to let loose upon the country the red dog and blue pup and wildcat brood, the kin of which tormented and oppressed the country up to about a third of a century ago. The list of Democrats who voted against it includes the names of Baldwin, Bartlett, Barwig, Bretz, Brickner, Brookshire, Brown, Bryan, Bynum, Cannon of California, Capehart, Causey, Clancy, Cobb of Missouri, Cochran, Coffeen, Conn, Coombs, Cornish, Covert, Dunn, Dunphy, Durborow, Erdman, Everett, Fielder, Forman, Geissenhainer, Goldzier, Griffin, Haines, Hall of Minnesota, Hammond, Hare, Harris, Hayes, Hendrix, Holman, Hudson, Hunter, Ikert, Lane, Lapham, Layton, Lynch, Magner, Mahon, Martin of Indiana, McDannold, McEttrick, McGann, McKaig, McNagny, O'Neil of Massachusetts, Pearson, Pendleton of West Virginia, Pigott, Rayner, Reilly, Richards, Richardson of Michigan, Ritchie, Rusk, Ryan, Sibley, Sickles, Sipe, Sorg, Sperry, Springer, Stevens, Talbot, Tarsney, Taylor of Indiana, Warner, Weadock, Williams of Illinois, and Wolverton.

The vote to let loose the wildcat trash money was exclusively Democratic, including Populist Bell of Colorado. And that wildcat Democratic vote was cast by the Representatives of the Southern States and Speaker Crisp, with his slim Northern following of Campbell, Cooper of Indiana, Cummings, English of Colorado, Fithian of Illinois, Geary, Gorman, Harter, and Maguire.

The motive of the solid Southern Democratic vote for permission to bring round again the days of wildcat currency is not difficult to understand. Being unable to get "free silver" coinage on a ratio that would give the people half worth dollars as the currency unit, these Southern Democrats voted for free paper, a something that ultimately might be cheaper even than depreciated silver. But the intelligent reader well may be surprised to see such an aggregation of other "legislative talent" arrayed in favor of poor money, to say the least, with a prospect that much of it would be worth nothing at all within a few years from the date of issue. Take the case of Fithian from this State. What honest motive could he have had in voting for repeal of the prohibitory tax? He wants to go back to Congress after his present term expires, and he has sense enough to know he did not vote for the interests of his constituents on the subject. What can Harter of Ohio and Cooper of Indiana hope to gain by voting for another flooding of the country with shinplaster currency that would curse the country? Surely these three men, and some others of the North, must be aware that their vote for repeal will be interpreted as showing they are under the thumb of the Southern element which is pledged to "cheap money" at all hazards, even at the risk of its becoming so cheap as to be nasty, and that they will not gain credit at home by the act.

By their vote for ragtag and bobtail "money" 102 Democrats in the House have made an exhibition of themselves almost equally pitiable with that of their brethren in the Senate who voted for the sugar schedule steal. There may not be as much of corruption in the first case as in the second, the boodle motive not being prominent in the vote for State bank issues of paper currency, but shameful or short-sighted disregard for the true interests of the American people is equally palpable. In the language of the latest Democratic national platform, "the 'farmers and laboring classes would be the 'first and most defenseless victims of the 'unstable money and fluctuating currency," which the 102 Democrats sought to inflict upon the people.

THE SENATORS WHO VOTED RIGHT ON THE SUGAR STEAL.

THE TRIBUNE printed yesterday the black list of those Senators who voted for what is called the "compromise" sugar schedule, which compromises with the sugar trust on the basis of fifty millions down and a yearly tribute of from eight to nine millions. Following is the white list of those who voted against this infamous boodling surrender. The names of Republicans are in roman, of Democrats in italics, and of Populists in small caps. The star indicates that the Senator was paired:

Aldrich (R. I.),	*Jones (Nev.),
Allison (Ia.),	Lodge (Mass.),
Cameron (Pa.),	McMillan (Mich.),
Carey (Wy.),	Manderson (Neb.),
Chandler (N. H.),	Mitchell (Ore.),
Cullom (Ill.),	*Morrill (Vt.),
Davis (Minn.),	Patton (Mich.),
*Dixon (R. I.),	PEFFER (Kas.),
Dolph (Ore.),	Pettigrew (S. D.),
Dubois (Idaho),	Platt (Conn.),
Frye (Me.),	Power (Mont.),
Gallinger (N. H.),	*Proctor (Vt.),
Hale (Me.),	*Sherman (O.),
*Hansbrough (N. D.),	Shoup (Idaho),
Hawley (Conn.),	*Squire (Wash.),
Higgins (Del.),	Teller (Colo.),
Hill (N. Y.),	Washburn (Minn.),
Hoar (Mass.),	*Wilson (Ia.),
*Irby (S. C.),	*Wolcott (Colo.)

Total against, 38. For the steal, 45.

The entire Republican membership of the Senate will be found in this list with two exceptions. One of them is Quay of Pennsylvania, who like a mangy cur voted on the side of the sugar trust robbers. In view of Mr. Quay's past record it is safe to assume that this vote was not dictated by high principle and virtue, but that he got an equivalent for it in some shape. It is alleged by some that he went to the assistance of the Democrats in order to get a better metal schedule for Pennsylvania. If that was what he bargained for, still his course will not meet the approval of the consumers of Pennsylvania, who will be called on to pay more for their sugar, not to provide revenue to the government, but to reward the trust for its large subscriptions to the Democratic politicians. They will be of the opinion that Quay was working for Carnegie and himself more than for them.

The other is Senator Perkins of California. He was present at the time the vote was taken, but is not recorded as voting or paired. He seems to have dodged. That is a cowardly way of dealing with a great question. It is not likely to endear him to his constituents. He was appointed by the Governor to fill out a term which ends in 1897. The Legislature to be elected this fall will choose a man to succeed him. If he has any desire to stay where he is he is not pursuing a judicious policy. The voters of California are not so much in love with dear sugar—made dear to fatten a robber trust and not to furnish the government with revenue—that they will insist with enthusiasm on sending back to the Senate a man who sat silent while the Democrats were putting through their boodling compromise.

But for these two the record of the Republican Senators is solid against the steal, as it should be. They voted in the interest of the consumers and the government and against the interests of a grabbing trust and of boodling Senators. Their constituents are with them solidly on this issue.

INJURIOUS CIGARET SMOKING.

The question is asked why the smoking of cigarets is so much more injurious than the smoking of cigars or of tobacco in the pipe. It may be replied that—

1. The cigaret is smoked by many thousands of boys, few of whom would indulge in the pipe or the cigar. The one is too clumsy and the other too costly for the average boy. The use of tobacco in any form does far more harm to the person who has not completed the growing process than to the adult. It tends to stunt the growth of the boy, even affecting the texture of the bones as well as of the muscles and skin, and seems to take hold of the system in direct proportion to the activity of the assimilating processes of the frame, which are most rapid in youth and most feeble in old age. Hence the constitution of the growing boy may be ruined by the smoking of the same amount and same kind of material that could be used with impunity if the stuff were let alone till an age which varies with the individual from twenty-two to near thirty years.

2. Cheapness being an essential to large patronage by the juveniles, the poorest kinds of tobacco are used in their manufacture, and the taste and smell have to be disguised by the use of drugs, added to which the juvenile appetite for sweets has to be catered to. Hence the employment of sugar and glycerine, perhaps harmless apart, but forming a noxious coalition when smoked together into the system. Hence, also, the sprinkling of the tobacco with opium infusions to an enormous extent, while the doctoring of cigars with opium is comparatively rare, and the quantity used so small as to give but a trace of the drug to each cigar that is thus doctored. And it may be possible that cheapness is obtained or increased in some cases by the use of other material, jimson weed being one of the things mentioned. Also the peculiar make of the cigaret—it being open at the mouth end—gives free access of the noxious material to the system, while a portion is arrested by the more closely wrapped mouth end of the cigar and in the stem of all but the shortest pipes of the "dudeen" class.

3. The peculiar fashion in smoking the cigaret is to blow the smoke through the nose, and whatever the practiced adult may do the average boy cannot accomplish this without taking the nasty stuff into his lungs, where it mingles with the air that ought to be pure, and after having had a chance to poison the blood contents of the lung cells is expelled along with the carbonic acid gas, the formation of which is essential to the life of the frame from which the carbon is eliminated. This fact may in part account for the greater damage done by the cigaret to the growing boy than to the average man, but the whole of the greater injury to the juvenile frame cannot be explained without reference to the statement of the case in the first paragraph.

THE FRENCH "REIGN OF TERROR."

A hundred years ago the eighth of June, called the 20th of Prairial, was the day fixed upon by the French revolutionists for the festival "in honor of the Supreme Being." On that day the demon Robespierre led the proceedings and the procession, attained the summit of honors, and took the first step on the road that led to his own downfall. Two days afterwards was passed the celebrated law under which the "conviction" and execution of prisoners was enormously facilitated, and from that time victims perished at the rate of fifty or sixty each day. In the language of Fouquier-Tinville, heads fell like tiles. In the judgment hall the accused scarcely had time to rise and answer to their names, no witnesses were examined, as it was alleged that sufficient proof existed in every case, the jurors did not take the trouble to retire to the consultation room, but gave their opinions immediately before the audience, and sentence was pronounced almost in the same breath. The condemned were executed on the breaking up of the court for the day, or early the next morning if the session of the court for the day was unusually protracted. From March, 1793, when the tribunal began its operations, to June 10, 1794 (22 Prairial), 577 prominent persons had been condemned, while from the latter date to July 27 of the same year 1,285 victims were condemned by the dread tribunal, the total for that June and July exceeding 2,000. Truly the few weeks beginning with this date a century ago constituted a "reign of terror" in the French capital, and in the other principal cities of France terror reigned as absolutely as in Paris. The atrocities practiced at Nantes and in the country surrounding it were even more horrible and extensive than those in the big city on the Seine, and of the *thing* who conducted the carnage it is remarked in Scott's life of Napoleon that he "might have summoned hell to match his cruelty without a demon venturing to answer his challenge."

It was well for the nation and for humanity that the execution of Robespierre, July 27 or 28, brought this carnage to a close. It has been remarked by Allison "that a few weeks longer would have swept off the whole literary talent as well as dignified names of France." More, it would have killed off thousands of the common people, chosen to die only because the feeding of the guillotine must be kept up, for already the ranks of the "patriots" had been drawn upon for hundreds of victims, who had welcomed the fall of the ax with shouts of "Vive la Republique." Robespierre proposed a measure the carrying out of which would have decimated the convention as well as completed that of the nation. But possibly without that he soon would have fallen, for already the people were growing weary of the flow of blood. The slaughter of fellow-creatures had ceased to be an attractive novelty, and they sighed for a change from the deadly monotony, even if not afraid for their own safety as individuals.

Thus ended the most terrible phase of the French revolution of a century ago, which not only killed off untold thousands of the citizens, but bankrupted all the rest, reducing them to a state of misery from which they recovered only through a toilsome labor of many years. The "money" of the country (paper assignats) declined in value till the stuff was worth nothing at all. The farmers would not thrash their grain to be sold for that kind of "money," and the manufacturers entirely suspended operations. Legislative efforts were made to fix maxima of prices at which the poor could buy food, but even the terrors of punishment did not suffice to induce holders of the property to part with it on the terms offered. The republic accumulated large quantities of articles of subsistence and other articles by requisitions (arbitrary seizures), and these lay uncared for in the magazines, exposed to all sorts of peculations, much of it being sold by unfaithful agents who pocketed the money. The country was ravaged by internal conflict, and oppressed by war with other nations, the republic maintaining fourteen different armies, estimated to comprise a total of more than a million and a half of men. Thiers presents the following picture of conditions: "Disorder in all the markets, scarcity of articles of subsistence, interruption in manufactures, useless accumulations, waste of commodities, exhaustion of the means of conveyance owing to the requisitions, interruption of communication with all the neighboring nations, devastation of manufacturing towns and of several agricultural districts by civil war, want of hands occasioned by the requisition, and idleness owing to the liking for political life."

SUGAR TRUST AND SUPREME POWER.

"The appalling fact already disclosed is that for some months past the sugar trust has been the Government of the United States." This flat-footed statement is made editorially by the New York *Bulletin* of last Tuesday, the charge being all the more forcible as it is made by a paper which leans to as much free trade as can be obtained by Democratic men and measures, and is not likely to find fault with a Democratic Senator in the absence of substantial cause. It says the circumstantial evidence of dealings between the sugar trust and some Senators is so strong that the Senate owes it to itself and the repute of its members to disprove it, or to protect the innocent by convicting the guilty. The following is a digest of the case presented by the *Bulletin*:

The tariff bill was reported to the Senate with sugar on the free list, and a small group of Senators were quoted as saying the bill could not pass the Senate unless it were greatly changed. March 20 the Senate Finance committee reported the bill with various specific rates of duty on raw and refined sugar. March 25 Mr. H. O. Havemeyer published a long statement in the *Herald* in which he demanded for the trust ad valorem instead of specific rates, a duty of 40 per cent on raw, and an additional duty of at least one-quarter cent per pound on German refined. April 5 the *Sugar Trade Journal* said unless the sugar schedule could be amended to an ad valorem basis, with other named features, it was more than likely that no sugar schedule with a duty on raws would pass both Houses of Congress, thus announcing that the trust could beat the bill unless it got what it wanted. Meanwhile a committee of Senators not known to the rules of the Senate was busy preparing amendments to be offered to the tariff bill. May 3 the public was uninformed as to what this committee would do, but the *Sugar Trade Journal* of that date said it seemed to be generally conceded that if any tariff bill is to be passed it will contain a sugar schedule such as suggested in its issue of a month earlier. This was a confident declaration that the sugar trust could beat any tariff bill that did not give it what it wanted, and May 7 the Jones private committee reported seventy or eighty pages of amendments, among them being one giving the precise rate of protection announced four days previously by the organ of the trust. Besides this the "private" committee postponed from July 1, 1894, to Jan. 1, 1895, the enforcement of the new schedule. "Did that have any purpose except to enable the trust to make an enormous profit by importing all this year's raw sugar free of duty to sell next year at prices raised by the tariff?" On 1,405,000 tons, the quantity melted last year, this privilege of buying sugar while it is on the free list and selling it under a duty will be worth $34,620,000. And even that is not all. The proposed protection is 22⅛ cents per 100 pounds exclusive of the 40 per cent ad valorem. If the difference between the prices of raw and refined were only one cent the protection would be 0.4 cent per pound, which added to the 22⅛, would make a protection of 62⅛ cents per 100 pounds, or a little more than the present law gives as against German refined.

The real question before the Senate last Tuesday was whether the Government of the United States shall be carried on for the benefit of the people of the country or for the enrichment of the infamous sugar trust. That it is to be for the benefit of the trust was voted in the affirmative by thirty-two Democrats, two Populists, and only one Republican (Quay), while twenty-five Republicans, Hill and Palmer among the Democrats, and the Populist Peffer voted "No." Analysis of the vote should be sufficient to show the people who the Senators are that deliberately placed themselves on record as in favor of recognizing the trust as the supreme power of the land. It ought to be sufficient to consign those fellows to the eternal infamy which their conduct shows them to deserve.

AFRAID OF THE JUDGMENT DAY.

The Washington dispatches state that many of the Northern Democratic House members who have been renominated, or want to be, are very nervous because they have had word from their districts that a vote for the infamous surrender to the trust of fifty millions of the government taxes on next year's consumption of sugar means sure political death in November.

Having had this notice served on them, what will these Northern Democrats do? Will they break with the Confederates? It is in their power to upset the sugar barrel easily enough. The Republican members will vote solidly against the trust steal, and they, with the Northern Democrats, are a two-thirds majority. If the latter are not controlled by principle they ought at least to be governed by expediency.

Suppose they vote to concur in the Senate boodling scheme, wherein will they be benefited? It may be that the grateful trust will contribute a million dollars to help the Democratic machine politicians at the elections this fall. But large as that sum seems it is not large enough to allay the anger and disgust of millions of voters or buy their votes for a Representative who was a dog to the trust but false to them. Voters will not mark their ballots for saccharine candidates who have helped to rob the people and the Treasury of fifty millions.

SUITS AGAINST RAILROADS.

Yesterday the Corporation Counsel began twenty-eight suits against railroads to recover a total sum of about $2,100,000 for land damages resulting from the construction of viaducts over their tracks. Property-owners have recovered judgments against the city for over half a million. If the city wins its cases it will have the money to pay these judgments and to reimburse itself for other judgments of the same kind it was foolish enough to pay in the past. For many years the city authorities have been talking of bringing these land damage suits against the roads and having the questions involved settled by the Supreme Court. But no sooner did a Mayor or a Corporation Counsel begin to do anything than he was paralyzed in some mysterious way. Suits were begun under successive administrations, but never pressed. Not one of the many commenced has reached the Supreme Court. It is very much to be hoped that the staying power of Corporation Counsel Rubens is greater than was that of his predecessors. It would not be right to assume that he will be a flash in the pan as they were, but at the same time it would not be wise to glorify him till he has got his cases into the Supreme Court. When he has done that his services will deserve and receive hearty recognition. Every cent of the money sued for is due the city and might have been recovered years ago if the authorities had been diligent. For there is little doubt that the Supreme Court will decide in favor of the city whenever it gets an opportunity to do so.

HENRY GEORGE tells the readers of a New York paper that the ownership of land is the solution of the labor question and hard times. He says the "owners" of land should be made to pay the community for the privilege of holding valuable land whether they use it or not, "by the taxation of land values irrespective of use or improvement." George suggests nothing more forcibly than the currier of the old story who told the people of a town who feared a siege that "there's nothing like leather" to save the town. What has his proposed remedy got to do with the present case of labor troubles? Why does this man who sets himself up as a political teacher go about in the present depressed condition of industry, and tell the people who are out of work that the great cause of their trouble is non-recognition of what he calls their right to occupy the land as State tenants paying full commercial rent? Does he not know that any man who is willing and able to pay rent for the use of land can get all he wants of it now on those terms? And does he suppose the average man would be any better off in occupying and working land for which he had to pay full rent to the government than if he paid the same rent to an individual owner? Yet this is the sum and substance of his absurd scheme. He wants every person occupying land to pay as rent to the government money equal to the full commercial value of the use of the said land. If George had aired such notions in the days when Doesticks was writing his papers he would have been by him included among those worthy to be called "Damphool." The proposition is one of those silly, self-evident absurdities that cannot be seriously entertained by any one who has a mental caliber superior to that of Henry George or the Coxey-Kelly cranks who want the Nation to make itself rich by the issue of a lot of pieces of scrip paper to be called "money." Anybody in the United States who is out of work can obtain the use of land for rent and any one who can give security for payment of the rent can get hold of more acres than he would care to cultivate. How would the man be better off by paying that rent to the government than to the owner? Not a whit, unless the Henry George plan includes any improvements that may have been made on the land previously and then offers the land rent free, and the government "of and by the people" hardly is prepared to take that step just yet.

THE recent experiences of Mr. Rupp of Tonawanda, N. Y., in Washington are of a heart-breaking description. It may be premised that in the Buffalo days of the President Rupp and Cleveland were boon companions. They played penuckle and drank beer together. If the tie between them was not Siamese it was supposed to be, by Mr. Rupp at least, as strong as that which united Damon and Pythias. When therefore a friend of Rupp's desired a Federal office it was natural that Rupp should promise to go to Washington and get it for him, as Cleveland would deny him nothing for the sake of auld lang syne. Rupp went to Washington, called at the White House, and sent in his card. The President sent out word that he was busily engaged and instructed the private secretary to attend to the caller. Thereupon the following conversation ensued between the man from Tonawanda and the man from Detroit:

"Where do you live, Mr. Rupp?" asked the Secretary, in a conciliatory tone.

"Tonawanda," said Mr. Rupp, who wasn't very well impressed with the Detroit man.

"Where is that?" asked Mr. Thurber.

"Two miles beyond hell, and I wish you and Grover Cleveland were there," was the reply, for Mr. Rupp's anger was by that time thoroughly aroused. And he isn't going to write to the President.

Mr. Rupp took the next train for Tonawanda. He is through with Cleveland. The life-long friendship is broken and Rupp is seeking for some means whereby he may solace himself. It is at this point in Mr. Rupp's career that THE TRIBUNE'S self-kicking machine could be utilized to great advantage. It would give Mr. Rupp the largest degree of self-satisfaction and comfort and such sweet solace that after a single application he would imagine he was living within two miles of heaven instead of two miles beyond sheol.

"EVERY day, now, at 3 o'clock the thirty-four ward inspectors meet in a room at the City Hall." The Superintendent calls the roll and asks each in turn what he knows about the complaints entered on the books. This may be all right, but there should be no harm in asking if the time of day is well chosen. Does it not mean that at least with the average inspector the whole afternoon is taken up in waiting after dinner till it is time to start for the meeting, going there, attending to what is said, and then going home to wait for the arrival of supper time? If this be the case is not much the larger half of the day taken up in being instructed what to do in the smaller portion of the time? Would it not be well for Supt. Schofield of the Street and Alley Cleaning Bureau to inquire if the arrangement described is the best that could be made in the interest of the taxpayers? It is well for the inspectors to be "learning they must do their work," but the learning of the lesson ought not to consume most of the day, leaving not enough time to make practical use of the lesson.

SOME of the less thoughtful local Republican politicians are talking now as though any ticket that may be nominated for county officers can be elected in Cook County this fall. They refer to the sweeping Republican victory in the Quincy district in justification of their claims. They forget that the Republicans deserved to win in the Quincy district by nominating the best man they could find, a capable, brilliant lawyer, an honorable, high-minded gentleman, and a vigorous Republican. The Republicans of Cook County can win next fall, but they must deserve to win by naming their best men, the candidates who can obtain the full Republican vote at least. Even if weak men could be elected it would be neither honest nor patriotic in the Republican leaders to nominate them. The offices to be filled this fall are sufficiently lucrative to secure the services of the best men in the party. The talk about electing any kind of a ticket is foolish and unpatriotic. The Republican party in Cook County has no use for weak or blemished candidates.

THEODORE P. HAUGHEY of Indianapolis, for forty years Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows, prominent in Sunday-school work, and more than once a representative of Indiana in the Methodist General Conference, and a member of one of the best families in the above city, was sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday for six years. The crime which he had committed was the wrecking of the Indianapolis National Bank, of which he was the President. It is a little remarkable that a man who was identified with religious work all his life should wait until he was 60 years old to learn one of the primal truths of religion—namely: that the way of the transgressor is hard. But it is never too late to learn. He will now have ample leisure to study the question whether his dishonesty paid.

THE Republican majority in Oregon has reached 17,000, and it is growing as the back townships come in as the river floods throughout the State are disappearing. And the Republicans will have sixty of the ninety members of the General Assembly. This is not a bad beginning for this political year.

"ON learning the result of the Derby Mr. Gladstone sent a telegram congratulating Lord Rosebery," so says the cable correspondent. And that telegram gave the British Premier as much pleasure as the victory of his good race-horse, perhaps more pleasure than the applause of the tens of thousands on Epsom Downs. It was proof that the Grand Old Man in his own sufferings, in his darkened room, was not forgetful of his adopted political son whom he had selected as his successor in the leadership of the great Liberal party. Nor was he forgetful either of the effect of the turf victory on the prospects of the new leader. Mr. Gladstone knows his countrymen even in their failings and weaknesses, though he has no share in either. It was kindly and thoughtful in the fine old man to send that telegram.

IT is a little singular that the talk of restoring Prof. Swing to membership in the Presbyterian Church did not begin till after the death of Dr. R. W. Patterson. That venerable clergyman was the professor's chief prosecutor, and was always a stickler for the "seven points of Calvinism." A very merry war would have been waged among the churches if such a thing had been suggested during the lifetime of the veteran.—*St. Paul Globe.*

The St. Paul *Globe* should inform itself more accurately. The late Dr. Patterson was a friend of Prof. Swing and his chief defender instead of prosecutor. Prof. Patton, now of Princeton Theological Seminary, was the stickler for the seven points and the leader of the prosecution.

TWENTY-ONE Democrats assembled on the top floor of one of the sky-scrapers for which Chicago is famous Wednesday evening and fixed up the "slate" for the Democratic county convention which will meet next Tuesday. This latter gathering will be a mere pro forma affair. Col. Donovan will probably have a chance to make some nominating speeches there, but his bosses and the bosses of the convention have already determined on the nominations. The Colonel's most effective oratory will not change a name. The convention will be packed with the creatures of the twenty-one, who will implicitly obey orders. The police force will be on hand to keep the refractory delegates in order if necessary, and Boss Hopkins will be there to give the word of command. There will hardly be a whimper. The Donovans, McCarthys, Burkes, Carmodys, and O'Briens will have to take and obey the orders of the bosses bearing such plebeian names as Hopkins, Griffin, Gaulter, Chase, and Loeffler. The sway of the patricians in the local Tammany is over.

IF the humiliated and disgusted people of Chicago had their way about it that claim of the French exhibiters would be paid before sunset today from the still plethoric treasury of the Columbian Exposition. Chicago may have been Higinbothamed, but it has not become Higinbothamized yet.

WILLIAM ERASMUS MASON is doing quite nicely in his campaign for the United States Senatorship. He has no set of advance agents, ex-postmasters, ex-revenue officers, or other ex-officials at work for him, but he is gathering in the delegates in the strong Republican counties of the State. Wednesday the Republican county convention of Ogle instructed for Mr. Mason for Senator, thus following the example of several other stanch Republican counties in the Republican end of the State. Mr. Mason makes no flourish of trumpets about it, either. He accepts the results with becoming modesty.

THE new cruiser Columbia, which recently sustained a bad dent in her bottom while proceeding down the Delaware River on her final acceptance trial, will now have to go into dry dock. In the meantime a court of inquiry has been ordered to ascertain whether the ship was run at reckless speed in a narrow channel having a maximum depth scarcely two feet more than the draught of the vessel. It is claimed on the one hand that the injury was caused by striking wreckage with which the floods had filled the river, and on the other that she struck a submerged rock. Whatever may have been the cause the injury is quite a serious one, as the dent is ninety feet long, four feet wide, and nearly one foot deep, and the outer plates have been loosened so as to cause several leaks. In spite of it, however, the Columbia satisfactorily completed her final tests so that the disaster assumes no unusual importance beyond the fact that it is the first one which has occurred to any of our new cruisers. It is of interest in this connection that the cruiser Minneapolis, the sister ship of the Columbia, had her trial trip yesterday. She is reported to be the finest specimen of the commerce destroying cruisers yet constructed. She is of 7,300 tons displacement and the contract calls for a speed of twenty-one knots an hour.

"IS THIS the same John M. Palmer," etc.?

UNCLE SAM appears to have his gubernatorial crisis still on hand.

THAT Evanston druggist charged with selling liquor illegally is entitled to a trial by a jury of his peers. If his preferences are consulted he would rather have a jury of druggists than of clergymen.

THERE is no use to try to conceal the fact. The Chicago young women who wear the divided skirt and bestride their horses ride more gracefully and look happier than those who still cling to the antiquated side-saddle.

THE Democratic party having failed to carry out its pledges the people have decided to carry the Democratic party out. Incidentally they will also bury it.

LORD ROSEBERY'S politics does not agree with his race colors. His lordship would object to being called Primrosebery.

FANS are smaller this year than heretofore, in graceful acknowledgment of the fact, doubtless, that it is harder to raise the wind than it used to be.

IN reply to "Truth Seeker": The average birth rate is considerably in excess of the average death rate—or was until the trolley system came into general use.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Depends on How You Look at It.

"Look at this, will you!" exclaimed the real-estate and house-renting optimist. "In this paper there's a record of eighty-seven marriage licenses issued yesterday."

"Well, what of it?" said his partner, the pessimist of the firm, who was leaning back in a chair, with his feet on the table and his hat pulled down over his eyes.

"What of it?" echoed the other. "Can't you see? Those eighty-seven marriage licenses mean eighty-seven marriages. The eighty-seven marriages will lead to eighty-seven inquiries for houses, flats, or at least eligible apartments. It's bound to stimulate business in our line and we'll get our share."

"That doesn't follow at all. Those eighty-seven licenses represent 174 persons, don't they?"

"Yes."

"Probably all adults?"

"Undoubtedly. What of that?"

"Nothing," growled the pessimist, "except that 174 persons who have hitherto occupied 174 apartments will hereafter occupy only eighty-seven. Go and soak your head. You give me a pain."

Seemed Like a Personal Reflection.

The Washington detachment of the Salvation Army came round the corner singing enthusiastically the good old hymn:

"I'm glad salvation's free!"

And several United States Senators on their way home from a conference with the sugar trust stepped hastily into a cold-tea restaurant and waited till the procession had gone by.

SUGARED SENATORS.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* The sugar trust having been conciliated by securing everything asked for, tariff reform must be given credit for another of its characteristic triumphs in the interest of the people.

Baltimore *American:* Never in American political history has a party made such a humiliating exhibition of itself—an exhibition which is explainable only by absolute incapacity and a blunted moral perception of responsibility.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* The Havemeyer sugar schedule which Senate Democrats, with two exceptions, have so emphatically indorsed levies a tax of nearly $50,000,000 upon the consumers. This is the Democratic party's crowning effort at tariff reform.

New York *Press:* No plea of ignorance or inadvertence can shield the Democratic Senators who voted to destroy the American beet sugar industry and extort more than $40,000,000 a year from the American people for the enrichment of the sugar trust. These Senators knew what they were doing.

New York *Herald* (Dem.): By its vote on the sugar schedule yesterday the Senate virtually tenders a present of $30,000,000 or perhaps $40,000,000 to the sugar trust. It looks very much as if the sugar trust has "got nearly all it wants" in the Senate, but it is to be hoped that the House will not yield to its dictation.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The profits, already inordinately large, of the refiners' monopoly will be swelled to the extent of many millions of dollars by the bonus which the Senate has given to it. Thus the leaders of the Democracy have canceled the debt which their party owes the sugar trust, but in doing this they have levied tribute on the 65,000,000 people of the country.

Springfield *Republican* (Ind. Dem.): Only on the supposition that the whole Democratic party is under obligations to the trust is the action of the majority yesterday explicable. There is no other way to account for this extraordinary course. But the people will have to be given a very different explanation before they lend further support to a party thus committed. A more shameless violation of the popular confidence was never seen.

Indianapolis *Sentinel* (Dem.): How much truth there may be in the reports of sugar speculations by Senators will perhaps never be known, but there is enough known to disgust the people with this concession. The statement, reiterated by several Democratic Senators, that the bill could not pass the Senate without this concession, is conclusive evidence that there are Senators who call themselves Democrats who are the tools of this infamous trust.

St. Paul *Globe* (Dem.): When great money interests are at stake; when there are millions of dollars depending on legislation, and then when men defy the mandate of their party and do what the party has expressly commanded them not to do, and vote for measures in the direct and sole interest of such creations as the sugar trust, they cannot complain if it is believed by men not prone to unjust suspicion that the money of the briber has touched their palms.

New York *Tribune:* The sugar trust has the support of every Democratic Senator, except Messrs. Hill and Irby, in getting everything it has demanded. If it bought votes the votes have been delivered. If it enabled sundry Senators to make profits in speculation without risk to themselves they have paid it by voting to bestow upon it a gift of $34,000,000, according to the calculations of Senator Aldrich. If it bought the Democratic party at wholesale by its contributions to the campaign fund in 1892 the Democratic administration and Senators have delivered everything they were asked to deliver.

Boston *Advertiser:* The chief part of the shame and all of the "swag" remain with a very few individuals, so far as the Senators are personally concerned. But the whole body of Democratic Senators and two Populists who voted for robbing the people of $50,000,000 to give the plunder to the sugar trust must share in the guilt of acquiescence at least. They may plead party discipline, political necessity, what they will, their plea cannot entirely exonerate a single mother's son of them. Those who are not guilty as bribe-takers are at least guilty as betrayers of the public welfare which they were bound by their oaths and by the dictates of honor to consider far above all claims of mere party loyalty.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

FRANCE WILL RESIST ENGLAND'S LAST AFRICAN MOVE.

In a Debate in the Deputies the Minister of Foreign Affairs Declares That the Government Holds the Treaty Between Belgium and Britain to Be Null and Void—American Sailors Save Ezeta's Life at La Libertad—Great Jubilee of the Y. M. C. A. Ends with a Meeting.

PARIS, June 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Eugene Etienne, one of the Deputies from Algeria, made an attack upon the African policy of Great Britain, saying that it was destined to thwart France, and demanding that the government sternly uphold the treaty rights of France.

Deputy Francois Deloncle, editor of the *Siecle*, said it was the duty of the government to enforce respect for French rights. The time had arrived for France to show to the foreign powers that it had been aroused from inactivity.

M. Hotanaux, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, thanked M. Etienne for introducing the subject. The Anglo-Congo convention ignored French rights, violated the international agreement regarding Africa, and encroached upon the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. France had sent protests upon the subject to London and Brussels, and in the meanwhile it regards the treaty as null and void. [Cheers.] The government was determined to uphold the claims of France to the Oubanghi territory, which the Congoese had entered in 1890, and the government had already dispatched troops to occupy Oubanghi. [Prolonged cheers.]

M. Etienne proposed a motion expressing confidence that the government would enforce the observance of French rights. The motion was unanimously adopted.

AMERICAN TARS SAVE EZETA.

Vice-President of Salvador Given Refuge on the Bennington.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, via Galveston, Tex., June 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The revolution is practically finished and all is quiet in La Libertad under the new state of affairs. The American tars from the Bennington, which did so much to protect the helpless during the change of masters here yesterday, have reëmbarked, leaving only a few marines behind to guard the consulate and the cable station.

Gen. Antonio Ezeta, Vice-President of the republic, erroneous reports of whose death have been freely circulated and have been believed by many in La Libertad, appeared here again at the head of a small force of soldiers still loyal to him. In his party are Gens. Coloch, Jeffers, and Balanos. The party comprises seventeen in all, and, as they were being followed by an overwhelming force of victorious rebels they quickly put out from the shore in lighters to the Bennington where they asked for a refuge from their pursuers. Capt. Thomas was in some doubt at first what he should do in the matter, but when a party of Gen. Guiterrez' men were seen coming out to attack the fighters he decided to take all the fugitives aboard.

Thomas' Action May Cause Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—It is learned the fugitive Vice-President of Salvador has been afforded asylum on the Bennington. In this case, though acting from the best of motives, for the fugitive doubtless would have been executed if caught, Capt. Thomas may have unwittingly involved the United States in another international complication. The United States has been conservative of late years in extending asylum to refugees.

Y. M. C. A. JUBILEE ENDS AT WINDSOR.

Delegates Inspect the Home of Royalty—Sutherland Will Case Settled.

LONDON, June 7.—The delegates to the international conference and jubilee celebration of Young Men's Christian Associations visited Windsor today and were received at the station by the Mayor and municipal authorities. The delegates later, by special permission of the Queen, inspected the Albert mausoleum, the royal gardens at Frogmore, the late Prince Consort's model farm, the royal stables, and the state apartments. President Williams was not well and did not accompany the delegates to Windsor. A telegram to the Queen, thanking her Majesty for the exceptional privilege, was sent. A telegram was then read from Prince Oscar of Sweden expressing hearty thanks to his English brethren and especially the jubilee council, for their generous hospitality. John Wanamaker proposed that a message be sent to President Williams. The motion was carried with enthusiasm. Howard Williams, thanking the assembly on behalf of his father, said that happily his father's illness was not of a serious nature, and he hoped to meet them all again three years hence. The Rev. Dr. Cuyler pronounced a benediction and the conference was declared dissolved.

Before pronouncing the benediction Dr. Cuyler made a speech in which he spoke of the glorious love-feast the delegates had had during the last few days. It was, he said, a foretaste of the New Jerusalem. They were going home to the work of saving the world for God, and then, after awhile, home to eternal rest forever and ever. The *Daily News* in a leading article on the conference says that John Wanamaker well maintained the oratorical reputation of his country. It says that the association delegates were received with honor and attention everywhere, and that for once the public authorities have shown a due sense of a great opportunity for the promotion of international good-will.

Sutherland Will Case Settled.

The contest over the estate of the late Duke of Sutherland has been settled. It was to have come up for hearing in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, Lord Jeune presiding, today. According to the *Westminster Gazette* the dowager Duchess received the sum of $2,500,000 down and an annuity of $25,000, the Duke of Sutherland taking the residue of the estate. Under the will of the late Duke the dowager Duchess, who was formerly Mrs. Blair, was to have had $5,000,000. The marriage of the late Duke and Mrs. Blair, which took place in Florida, was the culmination of a notorious scandal.

Believes Tynan Is Dead.

The *St. James' Gazette* this afternoon publishes an article written by a person who claims to have been acquainted with J. P. Tynan, the author of "The Irish National Invincibles and Their Times," in which the writer says that he believes Tynan has been dead for two or three years. He adds that the copyright on Tynan's book having expired the present book is probably the work of a penny-a-liner who was wanted on other charges and fled to America before Carey's arrest.

Gen. Hewston Committed.

Gen. John Hewston of California was today committed for trial on the charge of manslaughter in having caused the death of George Burton, an itinerant musician, by thrusting the point of an umbrella into his left eye on May 30.

AMERICANS REGISTERED IN PARIS.

Many Cities Represented in the French Capital—Weather Is Rainy.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans registered today:

Theo. Joseph, Giles Whiting, Mrs. Marmex, Mr. and Mrs. Kauffmann, W. Stuart, Mrs. Frank Moss, David Butcher, Mrs. George Bogert, Richard Hollaman, W. Stinson, New York; E. Poor, J. Ainsley and wife, Boston; Albert Schultz, A. Downs, Numa Lachmann, Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Whitcomb, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Burlingame, Rochester; Mrs. Hutchinson, the Misses Dobbin, Baltimore; S. Heller and family, San Francisco; Henry Arme, Louise Stone, St. Paul; Mary E. Washburn, Springfield; Miss Kayton, Savannah; G. Karkwiese, Louisville; H. Benallack, Detroit; Alfred Meyer, Denver; W. Rau, New Orleans; Mrs. Cathout, Brooklyn; Emil Hofman, Newark; W. Coleman, Erie.

The weather today was rainy. The thermometer registered from 57.2° to 64.4°. At midnight the barometer registered 29.8 inches, with the wind south-southwest.

VIENNA BOMBARDED BY HAIL.

One Soldier Killed and Several Injured—100,000 Windows Broken.

VIENNA, June 7.—The worst hail-storm that ever visited this city commenced at 7 o'clock this morning. In less than fifteen minutes the city looked as if it had undergone bombardment. It is estimated that 100,000 windows were smashed. Serious damage was done in a field outside Vienna, where a detachment of artillery with thirty-two guns was overtaken. The horses bolted with fright in all directions and thirty soldiers soon lay helpless on the ground. Several of them were run over and one was killed. Three officers were severely injured. Many persons were bruised by the hail in the principal streets. The fronts of many houses have the appearance of having been the target for a musketry volley. Telegraph and telephone poles were blown down and the wires are stretched on the ground like huge cobwebs, causing the death of thousands of birds and stunning many horses.

CRISPI TO FORM A NEW CABINET.

Report in Rome That He Will Bring Together a Reconciliation Ministry.

ROME, June 7.—It is reported that Sig. Crispi will form a reconciliation Cabinet, to include Marquis di Rudini and Sig. Zanardelli.

Condition of Sicilian Miners.

Sig. C. Colajani, member of the Chamber of Deputies, has written to the *Secolo* describing the condition of the mining population in Sicily, which, he says, is most desperate. Thirty thousand miners on the island are starving and hopeless of an improvement. They are threatening to burn the crops on the various estates and declare that if they are condemned to die of hunger others shall share their fate. Many of the miners are turning robbers.

BRAZILIAN EDITOR IS DEPORTED.

Senor Fuentes Charged with Plotting Against the Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., June 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Señor Fuentes, one of the editors of the *Journal Commercio* and a Colonel in the National Guard, has been deported for plotting against the Republic. Gen. Saraiva with an army of 4,000 men has arrived in the City of Rio Grande do Sul. He is waiting for supplies and winter clothes for his men. The correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, sends word that deserters from the Brazilian warships charge the officers with great cruelty to the men. Flogging, they say, is a common occurrence.

The Uruguayan Government has been offered a loan of $3,000,000 to be used in the construction of roads and bridges.

The correspondent in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says the Brazilian rebel chiefs in that city and in Uruguay have agreed to use their best efforts to separate Rio Grande do Sul from Brazil and either establish it as a separate republic or annex it to Uruguay. It is proposed to take a popular vote on the subject. The Brazilian squadron, cruisers, and torpedo boats, numbering twenty-four in all, will rendezvous at Isla Grande June 11.

Arrest of Two Englishmen.

LONDON, June 7.—It is reported that the arrests in Rio Janeiro of Edward P. Wilson of Wilson Sons & Co. and James M. Florence, the manager of that company, by the Brazilian Government, are connected with the supplying of a portion of a cargo of Australian mutton to the Brazilian insurgents.

CONDITION OF ARGENTINE FINANCE.

Stand Taken Against Further Foreign Loans or an Increase of Currency.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Tex., June 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The deposed bank manager, Marenco, has returned to the city and offers in part payment of the shortage in his accounts the title deeds of his property here. The Minister of Finance is to be interpellated by Congress tomorrow on the state of the country's finances. He will inform the legislators that the State Treasury contains ample funds to meet the interest on the debt. He will also advise the refusal of further foreign loans and against the increase of the currency or the national debt in any form.

Several Radicals have joined the syndicate which has been formed to withdraw from circulation specie to the amount of $4,000,000, thereby creating such a depreciation of the currency as to arouse discontent among the people and cause the overthrow of the present Cabinet. The present Cabinet has caused much bitter opposition by its persistent persecution of past swindlers and its endeavors to instil honesty into the public service.

The steamer Oxenholme, laden with cattle, was lost at Santa Catalina today. The crew was saved.

TWO CONFLICTS IN SAMOAN WAR.

Four Killed in Skirmishes on the Islands—German Warship Arrives.

APIA, Samoa, May 22, per Steamer Mariposa, via San Francisco, June 7.—There is no abatement in the war scare. Notwithstanding the presence of three ships of war every prospect indicates serious and bloody fighting at an early date. Two conflicts have recently occurred between small parties of rival troops, which have resulted in four being killed. Both parties have occupied strong positions. The government is intrenched on a hill, while rebels are about three-quarters of a mile distant on another hill. It is greatly feared the government party may be beaten. It is in a state of thorough demoralization. The German warship Bussard arrived May 12. There are now two German warships here and many rumors are afloat as to what their intentions are, and annexation or German protectorate are freely spoken of amongst German residents. The British ship Curacoa is also in the harbor. Orlando, with Admiral Bowden Smith on board, is expected in Samoa June 15. J. J. Bennett, special agent of the United States, arrived here by Monowai for the purpose of arresting Augustus C. Hagen, wanted in New York for forgery.

Condition of the Bank of France.

PARIS, June 7.—The statement of the Bank of France, issued today, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation, decrease during the week, 97,450,000 francs; treasury accounts current, decrease, 50,850,000 francs; gold in hand, increase, 5,275,000 francs; bills discounted, decrease, 174,475,000 francs; silver in hand, decrease, 225,000 francs.

Big Deficit in Spanish Budget.

MADRID, June 7.—The budget was read in the Chamber of Deputies today and was the subject of considerable criticism. The budget announces an estimated deficit of £1,000,000 and says the treasury has renewed the bonds on its debts to the Bank of Spain for another year, the bank lending the treasury £3,000,000 at 3 per cent interest.

India Blames Sherman Act Repeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—Ex-Secretary of State Foster, who arrived yesterday from India, speaking of trade conditions in the far East, said: "I found a general and widespread business depression prevailing throughout India. The cause of it is attributed to the closing of the India mints and the repeal of the Sherman act."

Riffians Fire on Spaniards.

MADRID, June 7.—A telegram from Melilla, the Spanish headquarters on the Riffian coast of Africa, says firing was heard this morning from the direction of the new Fort Sidi Aguarich. It is believed the Kabyles attacked the Spanish sentinels.

Cabinet Deadlock Continues.

BUDA PESTH, June 7.—Dr. Wekerle had a two hours' conference with Emperor Francis Joseph today. It is understood that the Emperor declined to accept Herr Szilagyi, while Dr. Wekerle insists upon his admission.

Russia to Colonize Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—The government committee, composed of the chiefs of the Bureau of the Ministries of the Interior and of Husbandry, has drafted a scheme to organize a Jewish colony in South Africa.

Killed by Hail in Vienna.

LONDON, June 7.—A dispatch received here from Vienna says a terrific hailstorm this morning devastated the park gardens. Several people were killed and many injured during the storm.

Honor to Lady Aberdeen.

LIMERICK, June 7.—The corporation has decided by a unanimous vote to confer the freedom of the city on Lady Aberdeen.

FOR A SEPARATE HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

Constitutional Convention to Adopt a Document Like That of the United States.

HONOLULU, May 31, per steamer Maricopa via San Francisco, Cal., June 7.—[Correspondence Associated Press.]—The long-looked-for constitutional convention met yesterday morning. The assemblage gathered in the hall formerly used as a meeting place for Legislatures of royalty. The room was full of people, all the foreign diplomatic and Consular corps being present with the exception of representatives of England and Portugal. Minister Wodehouse, the British Minister resident, was asked to be present, but sent a formal reply saying he would not be there, but giving no reason for his action. The birthday of Queen Victoria only a few days ago, at the special request of Mr. Wodehouse, was fittingly acknowledged by the Hawaiian Government and his action is regarded as extraordinary. The Portuguese Consul is in San Francisco. The ceremony at the opening of the convention was brief.

President Dole outlined the work and stated clearly the reasons which had compelled a change of plans by the President and Advisory committee from annexation to the United States to the creation of an independent republic. He gave utterance also to this significant expression:

Although the establishment of a fundamental law which shall as soon as possible provide for the safe and permanent administration of affairs upon the principles of a republican form of government will be paramount objection to your deliberations, the original purpose of the provisional government to negotiate a treaty of political union with the great and friendly nation be as fully recognized by you as a vital policy of the new republic as it has been for the provisional government.

The Constitution is an exact model of that of the United States and many of its provisions are taken bodily from some of the State Constitutions. Its salient features are the great powers invested in the executive, the limitations on the elective franchise, and various provisions designed to place permanent control of the future republic in the hands of its present guardians and their successors.

The steamer Iwalani returned Tuesday from Necker Island. Minister of the Interior King, at the head of the expedition, raised the Hawaiian flag over the little lava rock and Hawaii now owns more property. The new acquisition is a perfectly barren island, of no use whatever except as a possible resting place for the proposed cable.

Decoration day was celebrated yesterday. All the government troops turned out, and accompanied by Admiral Walker and his staff, with a large detachment of sailors and marines from the Philadelphia, marched to the cemetery.

The Japanese question is again a source of annoyance to the government. It is generally understood the Japanese intend pushing the question of franchise. R. W. Irwin, Hawaiian Minister to Japan, returned recently with dispatches from the Japanese Government and created a sensation, but Irwin has positively said Japan makes no absolute demands. From present indications the duration of the convention will be but a few weeks. The Executive Council has for some months been busy preparing a draft of a constitution that is to be submitted to the convention for its consideration.

HOWARD EXPLAINS WHERE PULLMAN IS

Tells Strikers the Palace Car Man Is in Washington for a Purpose.

Vice-President Howard of the American Railway Union addressed an open-air meeting of Pullman employés at One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Howard avenue last evening. He said he had proof to show matters were coming to such a pass with the Pullman company that they would be forced soon to open the shops at the schedule demanded by the workmen. He read a letter to the assembly from the organization of the American Railway Union at St. Paul, where the large car shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company are located. The letter was a request for advice from the heads of the union there concerning what should be done with a carload of wheels which had been sent to that place by the Pullman company for repairs. With a view to testing the spirit of the workmen Mr. Howard asked:

"How many of you, if the Pullman shops were opened tomorrow morning and you were allowed to go to work at the old prices, would return? Would a third of you go back?"

A thundering negative was the response.

"Do you wish to know where Mr. Pullman is?" was the next question of the speaker.

"Yes," was the vociferous reply.

"Well, I can tell you where he is. There isn't a movement made by the officials of the Pullman company that is not known to the officers of the American Railway Union. Mr. Pullman is now in Washington. He is conferring with several influential millionaires there, whom I might name, for the purpose of persuading them to join him in declaring a general fight against the American Railway Union. That is his method of procedure, and this is in truth a fight of labor against capital."

The speaker said if the strike among the coal miners continued much longer it would be an easy matter to get the railroad companies to refuse to haul Pullman cars, as already many of the railroads had been compelled to abandon a considerable portion of their trains.

DEATH OF PROF. WHITNEY OF YALE.

Held High Rank in the Science of Language—Sketch of His Life.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 7.—William Dwight Whitney, professor of the combined chairs of Sanskrit and comparative philology at Yale, died this morning.

[Prof. Whitney was a native of Northampton, Mass., where he was born Feb. 9, 1827. He began life as a clerk in a banking-house there, but devoted his leisure to the study of languages, particularly Sanskrit. He was a graduate of Williams and finished his collegiate education at Yale and at the universities of Berlin and Tubingen. He was appointed Professor of Sanskrit at Yale in 1856 and in 1870 of comparative philology and retained the combined chair up to the time of his death. He was the first President of the Philological Association, the author of a wide range of books on language, and was superintendent of the great English dictionary brought out by the *Century* company. As an authority on the Sanskrit language and philology in general Prof. Whitney ranked among the foremost scholars of the time. In the science of language, of which his expositions and classifications were accepted as authoritative, he claimed the development of speech was by the acceptance of conventional signs, and that its beginnings were imitative, in lieu of the view advanced by others, who contended that language was spontaneously generated in the mind and coexisted with thought.]

Ex-Gov. Rodman M. Price of New Jersey.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Ex-Gov. Rodman M. Price of New Jersey died at his residence, Oakland, Bergen County, N. J., today. He was a participant in raising the American flag by Commodore G. G. Sloat at Monterey, Cal., July 7, 1846, and also a member of the constitutional convention held at Monterey, Cal., September, 1849. He was formerly an officer of the United States navy.

Was a Brother of Mrs. U. S. Grant.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 7.—Rawley E. Dent died at his home in the Willows, after a lengthy illness, aged 74 years. He was a native of Indiana and a brother of Mrs. U. S. Grant.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. W. W. Webb of Galena, Ill., died at Waukesha last night, aged 52 years.

James A. Wright, head of the shipping house of Peter Wright & Sons of Philadelphia, died at his home in Germantown, aged 79 years.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

GOOD IN NEW PLAYS.

MANAGER M'VICKER SPEAKS WELL OF THE MODERN DRAMA.

Theaters Should Amuse and Instruct—Stage a School Where Lessons on the Social Question May Properly Be Taught—First Production of "Aladdin Jr." at the Chicago Opera-House—Most Attractive of All Spectacles Presented There—Novel Electrical Features.

James H. McVicker, who holds the distinction of being the oldest theatrical manager not only in Chicago but throughout the West, and whose position in general dramatic affairs is that which only age and long service can create, returned home yesterday from a long absence in Georgia and Florida, where he went six months ago to escape the severity of the winter. Although in Chicago a brief time last fall he has not been at his office in McVicker's Theater for over eleven months. His long vacation has materially increased his vigor and he expects to enter again into his usual active life. His return from the South was by way of Washington and New York and has occupied several weeks.

Manager McVicker has always been an active thinker and his opinions on a broad range of subjects are always interesting. What he said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE at his home, No. 1842 Michigan avenue, yesterday indicates that as his years increase Mr. McVicker is steadily growing more mellow and more optimistic. The profusion of cut flowers which adorned his library were indicative of the pleasing qualities of his personality. Mr. McVicker said:

I have been away from Chicago for about a year, and can only speak from general observation regarding theatrical matters. I think, however, the amusement world is doing as well as any part of the world. The people must have amusement. The reason for the remarkable showing made by theaters lies in the question of attractions. If certain attractions don't happen to hit the public that theater drops out. As near as I can learn Chicago has had a good season. If you compare it with that of last year it has not been as big and is not as good, but McVicker's Theater will pay the stockholders a dividend and the other theaters have all had a fair business. Perhaps the profits have not been as big as in former years, but I don't suppose any business really has been so lucrative.

Manager McVicker seems to be as much pleased with the present trend of the subject matter of the drama as he is with its financial outlook. He looks with a degree of favor on plays dealing with social questions of which James A. Herne's "Margaret Fleming," produced at his own theater, and Pinero's, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," are fair examples. Of such plays he said:

I think any play that is not positively vulgar, which creates thought, must do good to thinking people who see it. If the ribald come to see it it does not do good, as they are incapable of thinking anyway. If you would put the finest piece of literature before that class of people it does no good one way or the other. I do not think any hurt comes from those plays or pieces of that kind. Several years ago two prominent people called on me and protested against my allowing Robert G. Ingersoll to speak in my theater. I said Ingersoll did no harm to anyone. If the people wanted to believe his theories there would be twenty more Ingersolls in the United States, because we have plenty of brilliant men. It is not what he says that they want, but how he says it. He is one of the best actors in America. He grasps his audience and holds it, and makes the audience like him even though it does not indorse him. But to return to the subject—I cannot answer as to the ultimate effect of these plays. Civilization must grow up to them. The same things exist in other branches. We see a change going on perhaps more in the pulpit than in anything else. Creeds will go, but Christianity never. The growth of Christianity is the weakening of the creeds. Civilization advances, but it is doing so slowly. A good illustration is in Dr. Swing's case. And so it is with Dr. Thomas, who was notified to get out of the Methodist Church. Civilization is growing up to them. The stage is just the same. The greatest trouble with the stage is that there is nothing to guide it. The low dive, wherever you place it, is called the stage or a theater.

FIRST PRODUCTION OF "ALADDIN JR."

Manager Henderson's New Extravaganza a Whirl of Color and Lively Dances.

The most impressive picture that grew out of the whirl of silks and laces and the bewildering rush of color and tinsel at the Chicago Opera-House last evening was the Amber ballet, the crowning feature of the new spectacle of "Aladdin Jr.," which ushered in the eighth annual season of the American Extravaganza company. In a short time other productions may lose their identity in the memory of similar fairy spectacles which have been created at the Chicago Opera-House, but not so this delicate union of well harmonized color, rhythmic motion, and attractive music.

"Aladdin Jr." is easily the most attractive ballet scene that Manager Henderson has originated, in point of cool and shimmering scenery, light and airy steps and artistic commingling of terra cotta with gold and the various hues of yellow. Mlle. Catharina Bartho the new premiere from Moscow and Fraulein Huida Irmler led the ballet and won the encomiums of the great crowd present. Otherwise "Aladdin Jr." does not possess many distinctive features. Not to say that its costumes are not beautiful and its color schemes artistic, for they are; not to imply that the scenery is not still a maze of tinsel and color, for possibly Artist Dangerfield has surpassed himself; not to insinuate that it is not well up to date with sharp drives at local and national foibles, for J. Cheever Goodwin, who wrote the book, is an up-to-date burlesque author. But the forces are ushered on and off the stage according to the same old tactics and put through the same general paces of extravaganza the world over. It is as if a monster spectacle had been formed of "Ali Baba," "Sinbad," and "Aladdin Jr.," and "Aladdin" was merely the third act. Under such an arrangement the entire story would have the same coherency that is claimed by any of the component parts, for the story in any one of the three is swamped in the whirl of color and the rush of specialties. Nevertheless the audience crowded the theater, made new for the occasion, and there were scraping bows from the scenic artists and balletmasters and speeches from the authors and composers.

The story of "Aladdin Jr." is only a thread of the nursery narrative of the scamp who explored the wonderful cave, obtained the lamp of miraculous power, lost it, and gained it again, to marry the Queen's daughter and live in happiness ever after. There is less dialogue than in the preceding spectacles and more lyrics and choruses of moderate value set to tinkling but imitative and borrowed music by W. H. Bachelor. The spectacle is shown in four acts, which comprise the Grand Square of Pekin, the exterior and interior of the Mystic Cave, and the Bubble Cascade—the scene of the distinctively beautiful amber ballet. Then follow the Widow Bohea's Laundry, the Gardens of the Palace, the Egyptian Palace, and finally the transformation, "The Origin of the Harp," an original and happy idea on Mr. Dangerfield's part in which his fancy has conceived the Irish harp formed by the golden hair of a mermaid hung upon a coral branch which takes the shape of a harp. These pictures are all fresh and bright, but similar in general attributes to their seven sets of predecessors.

As has been said, the costumes are beautiful creations in color and texture. The personnel of the company has changed in a marked degree. The gallery has not Eddie Foy's antics to laugh at, but the jerks and grimaces of John J. Burke, which perhaps move on a slightly higher level. "Comedian," however, is a misnomer in either case. Hallen Mostyn as the Emperor makes a favorable second "comedian," and Henry Norman as the Magician is the only man in the cast with the true attributes of a comedian. Miss Sophie Harris, in the title rôle, is an English importation, who, in point of voice, presence, and acting, has many equals in this country. Miss Alene Crater is of pleasing appearance as the Emperor's daughter, but is badly hampered by a distressing voice. Miss Frankie Raymond is chic and airy as Aladdin's sister, and Miss Ada Deaves as the Widow Bohea gives an amusing characterization, which further establishes her as the best eccentric burlesque woman whom Mr. Henderson has employed. The black cat was an imposing and ludicrous feature, as the magician's constant attendant. There were "good girls"—from a hint in Tony Pastor's company—"wise men"—borrowed from an earlier extravaganza idea—"Chinese Swells" and "Chinese Belles," together with the 200 young women who formed the choruses and ballets, and who cannot be commented upon, as their identity was lost beyond recovery in the general whirl. The performance ended by 11:30 o'clock, which was a good record for a first production and showed that "Aladdin Jr." had been well trained in advance to its task of frivolity.

NEXT WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS.

Bills at the Down-Town and Outlying Playhouses.

The present quadrangular arrangement of attractions at the down-town playhouses will hold all next week. Four theaters will remain open and each offer a distinctly different kind of entertainment, thus nicely covering the field without direct competition. The serious drama will have its exponent at the Columbia, where Sydney Grundy's "Sowing the Wind" will move into its third week with all the signs of gratifying popularity and appreciation. The drama of frivolity and humor will have a lively representative at Hooley's in "Charley's Aunt," which has not yet failed a night to fill the theater. Light opera is the regular arrangement at the Schiller, where "The Black Hussar" will be continued instead of the revival of "The Tar and Tartar," which is to be deferred one week. The Chicago Opera-House is now back in the list of active theaters with its new production of the extravaganza "Aladdin Jr.," which is on for a prolonged run. McVicker's and the Grand Opera-House still remain in darkness. It will be nearly a month before either will come to life. Of the dozen or more outlying houses the Windsor is the only one that preserves its vitality. Here next week psychological phenomena will be demonstrated by "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," intensified with the usual red and green lights and marrow-stirring music. Burlesque bills on the twelve-hour policy will be given at the Casino. A conference between Sosman and Landis, the proprietors of the new Masonic Temple roof garden, and the owners of the building was held yesterday and resulted in permission being given the former to introduce a vaudeville entertainment tempered to delicacy and good taste. Accordingly as soon as possible a bijou stage will be erected in the alcove now occupied by the automatic organ and a musical and specialty program will be carried out afternoons and evenings. The floor will be depressed to form an orchestra pit in front of the stage. The matter of providing a café for the sale of all kinds of edibles and drinks was discussed, but no agreement was reached. The proposed changes will not interfere with the present scenic theaters.

Notes of the Stage.

It is barely possible Charles H. Hoyt may manage Mrs. Minnie Seligman-Cutting next season. He has made her a proposition to star her in a new play written by Bronson Howard.

Tonight's performance of "The Black Hussar" at the Schiller Theater will be attended by the Chicago Hussars in full uniform. The interior of the theater will be decorated for the occasion. The boxes will be occupied by Gen. Wheeler, Col. Turner, Col. Moulton, Capt. E. L. Brand, together with the officers of the Hussars, and Mayor Hopkins.

COXEY BOATS ARE UPSET IN A RIVER.

Several of the Wealers Are Drowned at Brighton, Colo.

BRIGHTON, Colo., June 7.—Seven boats of the Coxey fleet which left Denver were upset today and several lives were lost. One body has been recovered.

CAIRO, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—Kelly has destroyed all his boats and cannot now go down the Mississippi in them. He gave the lumber in the boats for permission to spend today on a farm near here. He persists in saying he will yet force his way into Cairo. The Town of Mound City has also quarantined against him, and a strong force of police is guarding approaches to that place and Cairo. Kelly says his men are out of provisions.

MASSILLON, O., June 7.—[Special.]—Randall had difficulty upon arriving in Massillon with his army and promptly issued a general order discharging Advance Agent Trebor for incapacity and "one Mr. Jackson," who spoke with more loquacity than judgment. The army left for Canton before noon.

FARGO, N. D., June 7.—A contingent of thirty-five Coxeyites arrived over the Great Northern today and are domiciled in box cars in the railroad yards. They claim to be the advance guard of 2,000 men from the West, whom they will await here. Work was offered them on some of the many new buildings now going up but not a Coxeyite enlisted.

ONE ARMY GOING AND ANOTHER COMING.

Campbell's Commonwealers Near Evanston and Rybokowski's at South Chicago.

George Campbell's company of commonwealers who camped at Highland Park Wednesday night took up the march for Chicago yesterday morning. Some of the men say they are miners from Butte, Mont. Campbell was at one time a member of Hogan's army. The men carry United States flags and wear badges. Gen. Wilson, who at one time commanded the Campbell contingent, left the company at Kenosha. Late last night as the company had not arrived at Evanston it was thought the members had boarded a freight train at Winnetka and started for Chicago over a branch road of the Northwestern, which passes two miles west of Evanston. They were last seen near Kenilworth.

A band of unemployed Poles, Bohemians, and Austrians, to the number of 300, started for Washington from Chicago yesterday morning under command of Josef Rybokowski. Police escorted them as far as South Chicago, where they went into camp for the night. Their countrymen living in South Chicago gave them food in abundance. The police will escort them as far as the city limits.

STORM COMING TOWARD CHICAGO.

Now in Montana and Moving Fast—May Not Reach Lake Michigan.

Prof. Moore of the Weather Bureau issued the following special bulletin last night at 10 o'clock:

A marked low barometric area covers the Northwest States. Hot southerly winds, ranging from thirty to forty-four miles per hour in velocity, and temperatures ranging from 80° to 90°, prevail in Western Minnesota, the two Dakotas, and Montana. The storm condition seems to be moving slowly eastward toward Lake Superior, and cautionary southeast signals were ordered up there at 10 o'clock tonight. It will require the morning reports to determine whether or not the high winds will reach Lake Michigan. The location of a high pressure area in the Gulf of Mexico indicates great heat for the Northern States Friday and Friday night.

"The storm center," said Prof. Moore, "is about 100 miles northeast of Havre, Mont. The temperature at that point was 90° at 7 p. m.; at Bismarck, 86°; Miles City, 88°; Fort Buford, N. D., 84°; Sioux City, Ia., 84°; St. Vincent, Mont., 88°; Pierre, S. D., 90°; and Minnedosa, Manitoba, 92. While high winds and great heat covers the Northwest States there may be nothing more than heat here. So far there are no rain conditions, but there is a liability of thunder-storms throughout Dakota and the Upper Mississippi valley. Rain is needed in that locality."

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Several lots of All-Wool Knee-Pant Combination Suits (ages 4 to 15 years)—Suit, extra pair Pants, and Cap. These Suits were big bargains at $5.00 and $6.00. We have reduced them to........ $3.95

Those Big Boys' (31 to 35 chest measure) Long Pant Suits, worth $15, $12, and $10, advertised at........ $7.50 Are going fast—secure one while they last.

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BROKEN SIZES IN Ladies' $4 and $5 Shoes, $1.95, Because they are narrow widths.

HOPKINS IS NAMED.

Continued from fifth page.]

taught, election of President and Senators by vote of the people direct, and revision of immigration laws. Nominations were then made.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS IN ILLINOIS.

Select Delegates to State and District Conventions and Name County Candidates.

QUINCY, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The Adams County Democratic convention for the selection of delegates to the State and Congressional district conventions met here today. The delegates to the State convention were instructed to vote for the nomination of a United States Senator by the convention, and that was the only instruction given. An effort was made to instruct them for Gen. John C. Black for Senator, but it failed and Black's friends had to be content with a motion that the sentiment of Adams County is favorable to his nomination. The delegates all lean towards Black and will vote for him. The delegation to the Congressional District convention, which is headed by Judge Bonney, the defeated candidate for Supreme Judge, was not instructed at all, though ex-Congressman Anderson of this city is a candidate for the nomination.

DECATUR, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The Republican convention of Macon County met here today. Many Democrats were present and announced their intention of leaving old affiliations. Following is the ticket nominated: Auditor, John Frisinger; Clerk, William A. Ashley; Recorder, J. H. Barnett; Sheriff, Samuel H. Teeple; Treasurer, Joseph Lower; Coroner, Dr. O. P. Andrews; Surveyor, C. L. Walters.

FAIRFIELD, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—Wayne County Republicans held their county convention here today, nominating the following ticket: County Clerk, A. L. Wall; Sheriff, W. N. Dickey; Treasurer, W. H. Daubs; School Superintendent, John L. Young; County Judge, W. T. Bonham. The delegates to the State convention are uninstructed. Orlando Burrell of White County received the instructions for Congress, and with this county it is thought his nomination is assured.

BOOM A. A. GOODRICH FOR JUDGE.

He Is Strong with the Democrats in Congress, Who Try to Aid His Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—[Special.]—A substantial boom for ex-Judge Adam A. Goodrich for the new United States Judgeship was inaugurated today. As attorney of the Drainage Board, as well as during the time of his filling the position of County Judge, he succeeded in making himself strong with the working Illinois Democrats. As a result Senator Palmer and Representatives Durborow, McGann, Fithian, Forman, Goldzier, and Williams partially pledged themselves to Goodrich, whose former residence in Jerseyville and experience in State politics make him a strong candidate. He came here today on the barbed-wire business and found his boom awaiting him. The only other name heard for the new place on the Federal bench has been that of W. A. Vincent, who is Mr. Goodrich's law partner and who promptly resigned in his favor. Mr. Goodrich is a bachelor of some means and could afford to take the place for the honor there is in it. He may find some opposition, however, on the score that he is the attorney of the Standard Oil company and some other large corporations.

More Returns from the Oregon Election.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 7.—Complete returns from four counties and incomplete estimates from the remaining twenty-eight give Lord (Rep.) for Governor 38,795; Pierce (Pop.), 22,021; Galloway (Dem.), 16,241. In the First Congressional District Hermann (Rep.), has 20,537; Weatherford (Dem.), 11,958; Miller (Pop.), 10,848. In the Second Congressional District, Ellis (Rep.), has 17,674; Reilly (Dem.), 9,335; Waldrop (Pop.), 9,072.

Political Notes.

The vote of Adams County in Monday's Judicial election officially canvassed gives Carter 5,467, Bonney 5,073; Carter's majority, 394; total vote, 10,530; total vote in 1892, 14,000.

The Populists' Senatorial convention for the Forty-first District was held in Decatur yesterday. Henry Funk of Pana, Christian County, was nominated for State Senator and Melvin B. O'Key of Taylorville, Christian County, for Representative.

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TELLS OF THE FIRES.

FRED SMITH'S DAMAGING TESTIMONY IN THE ARSON CASE.

Comes from the Penitentiary to Give Evidence Against the Men on Trial—Admits He Was Interested, but Refuses to Say He Set Fire to the Store—How the Forged Bills Were Secured—Carefully Made Plans Brought to the Light of Day.

There were plenty of sensations in the arson cases on trial before Judge Payne yesterday. The witness of the day was Fred Smith, who was brought from the penitentiary, where he is se-ving two years on charges of trying to bribe the first Cronin jury. Smith's evidence not only reflected deeply on his fellow defendants, but he also alleged that William G. Mayer knew a good deal about the fire which occurred at No. 1009 West Harrison street. Quite a dramatic scene was enacted when Assistant State's-Attorney Morrison asked Smith:

"Did you have an agreement with any one to set fire to that store?"

Smith flushed, turned pale again, and fidgeted in his seat. Finally he said:

"I can't answer that question."

"Do you mean you refuse to answer?" asked Mr. Morrison.

"Yes," answered the witness.

"On what grounds do you refuse to answer?" persisted the Assistant State's-Attorney.

Smith turned appealingly to the court. "Do I have to explain my reasons, Judge?" he asked nervously.

"You can refuse to answer the question on the ground that it may tend to incriminate yourself if you wish," said Judge Payne, "but you must give some reason."

"Well, that is why I can't answer you," said Smith slowly to the State's-Attorney.

"Did you have a talk with Schenck about setting fire to the store?" pursued the attorney.

Once more Smith refused to answer.

"Did you set fire to that store?" asked Mr. Morrison.

Smith grew deadly pale and again refused to answer.

"On the same grounds?" inquired the attorney.

"Yes, on the same grounds."

Assistant State's-Attorney waited a full minute to allow this statement to have its full effect on the jury. Schenck's gaze was riveted on Smith, Peck was biting his beard, and Rowe was nervous. Jirsa and Kinsman, who are expected to turn State's evidence, were more at ease.

"Do you know Oscar C. Churchill?" was the next question.

"Yes, I have known him three or four years," answered the witness.

He Knew of the Rosenblatt Fire.

"Do you know anything about the Rosenblatt fire in 1893?"

"I do."

"And the Churchill fire at No. 1018 West Madison street?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who owned the stock in the Churchill store, so called?"

"I did, virtually, though it was in Churchill's name. I put it in his name."

"Did you help adjust the loss after the fire?"

"I did. A. S. Peck was the principal adjuster. Clarence Rowe, the other adjuster, took the inventory of the stock after the fire. The fire occurred Feb. 3, 1893, and I met both Peck and Rowe frequently during the adjustment of the loss. The fire took place in the night, and the next morning I went to Peck's office and notified him. He said: 'Ah! so you didn't burn it all up, eh? Better set fire to it again.' Peck told me to send to Western Springs for Adjuster Rowe. I telegraphed and Mr. Rowe came. Rowe, after looking over the burned store, said it was too bad the fire was so small. He said the loss ought to be more. As to the agreement on the division of the insurance money, it was this: Peck was to receive $1,000 if he succeeded in getting an adjustment of $10,000. The balance, after the actual value of the stock was deducted, was to be divided between Rowe, Scheuck, and myself.

The inflated bills used in making up the schedule of the loss were handed to the witness and he identified them and said they were made out by himself and Scheuck at Peck's suggestion. They were placed in evidence.

Two agreements were put in evidence. One was dated April 27, 1893, signed by W. J. Mayer, and transferred the stock at No. 1013 West Harrison street to Otto Jirsa. The next was an agreement signed by Jirsa, Smith, and Mayer. It recites that Mrs. Smith is indebted to William J. Mayer in the sum of $2,800, and that Otto Jirsa, owner of the Eclipse store at Nos. 1009 to 1013 West Harrison street, is desirous of helping Mrs. Smith in the payment of her debt. So Jirsa thereupon transfers his rights to Mr. Smith, himself retaining the position of cashier, and promises to see that Mayer gets his money.

Mayer's Connection with the Case.

Continuing his evidence, Smith said:

"Just after the fire Mayer came to the store. Jirsa and myself were there. Mayer said: 'Smith, you know how things stand. We have got to be mighty careful or we can't collect the insurance. They will get onto the fact that Jirsa is only a figurehead.' Jirsa said: 'If we could get Peck to adjust the loss it would be all right.' He said he had a friend in Kennedy's office and could fix it. Next day he said he had been to the office and they said they would let Peck adjust the loss if we would cancel a policy in the Traders' which they represented. The policy was for $1,200. We did cancel it. Mayer, Jirsa, and I had several conferences as to how we should fix the loss. Mayer suggested making the bills of sale the foundation. Jirsa said he could get parties to make out dummy bills and prove on these. Jirsa had these made out. The basement was nearly filled with burned rubbish from the Kingman fire. We billed all that as new goods and collected on it. Another insurance adjuster named Keith came around but Rowe froze him out."

During the afternoon Nathan Shuer of No. 280 South Halsted street and Marcus Fichtenberg of No. 1084 West Lake street testified as to the falsity of bills purporting to have been made out by them and used in making up the schedule of losses.

Smith will continue his testimony at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

NEWMAN PULLS AN ATTORNEY'S NOSE.

Exciting Incident Follows a Hearing in a Noted Insanity Case.

Friends of Harvey R. Newman yesterday on the stand in Judge Scales' court in the investigation into the sanity of Mr. Newman tried to show that devotion to the cause of a church sewing society was no indication of mental unbalance. Among the witnesses was the Rev. Larkin A. Rockwell, under whose pastoral charge was the sewing society upon which Mr. Newman, it is said, lavished considerable of his estate. Mr. Rockwell said he was a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer. Upon one occasion he had prayed for $22 and a few moments after a neighbor had handed him $25. He was positive in his belief that Harvey Newman was sane. Mr. Newman, said the witness, had worked hard for the church and sewing society and had been of great assistance to the poor people of the parish. The defendant Wednesday showed his dislike for Attorney Charles Hughes, who represents Benjamin L. Newman, the petitioner. After court adjourned and those interested in the suit were in a county building elevator he pulled Mr. Hughes' nose and struck him in the face, accompanying his demonstrations with the information that he could "pound" the lawyer. Henry Lewis, an Englewood contractor, also swore that in his opinion Harvey Newman was a sane man. Mr. Lewis said that he had known Mr. Newman for about twenty-two years and during the last few months had seen him many times. The witness is the Secretary of the Englewood Church League and Citizens' Protective Association, of which Mr. Newman was Vice-President. Mr. Lewis testified that Mr. Newman always acted in a business-like manner when conversing with witness on any subject. An adjournment was taken until Tuesday morning.

SHOT BY AN UNKNOWN THIEF.

James Schneberger Arrests a Man and Will Probably Die.

James Schneberger, a young butcher, was shot and probably fatally wounded by an unknown thief yesterday afternoon at Butler and Thirty-second streets. Schneberger was attempting to detain the thief in his butcher shop until the police could be summoned when the man suddenly broke away from him and placed a revolver against his abdomen and fired. The butcher fell to the floor and the thief made his escape. It was 12 o'clock when Mrs. Theresa Krouse, a woman living in the apartments above Schneberger's place of business, found a stranger in her rooms. He was a tall, well-dressed man with long, flowing hair, which gave him a rather professional aspect. The woman slammed the door and locked it, and, running down-stairs, told Schneberger a thief was in her flat. The butcher hurried to the side entrance and met the thief, who had opened the door by means of a skeleton key. The man made little resistance when caught and went quietly into the butcher shop, where Schneberger ordered him to sit in a chair while he sent for the police. The man tried to explain that he was merely looking for rooms. As the butcher stood over him the thief made a sudden break for the door, but was caught and held by the butcher. Schneberger had not noticed the man was armed and was surprised to see him draw a revolver from his sleeve. The shot was fired before he could prevent it. The thief ran out of the shop and went west on Thirty-second street. Schneberger was taken to No. 142 Twenty-eighth place, where physicians finally extracted the bullet from the abdomen. The wound is considered fatal. Up to a late hour last night the unknown thief had not been arrested.

STRANGERS WHO ARE IN CHICAGO.

Prominent People from Other States Registered at the Hotels.

D. W. Van Eman, a leading wholesale coal dealer of Pittsburg, and F. E. Lee, banker of Dowagiac, Mich., are at the Wellington.

J. C. Stubbs, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific, with several managers of his line, is at the Grand Pacific.

Emil Hartman of Duluth is at the Grand Pacific on his way home from a winter's sojourn in Costa Rica, where he operates several coffee plantations.

Dan C. Kinney, the Nashville horseman, is at the Great Northern.

Thomas Paton of San Francisco is at the Richelieu.

Baron E. de Sent Anne, a young Belgian tourist, is at the Auditorium Annex.

J. B. Patterson and wife of Denver are at the Palmer.

Lieut. Louis L. de la Barra of the Mexican army is at the Palmer. He is here to purchase machinery for several gold and silver mines and to learn how to set up a lot of new machinery recently purchased from Chicago firms.

Dr. D. D. Crowley and wife of Oakland, Cal., are at the Victoria.

A. H. Belo and wife are at the Victoria. Mr. Belo is the publisher of the Dallas (Tex.) *News*. They are on their way to Wisconsin to spend the summer.

Mary Frost Ormsby, President of the Democratic Women's National Clubs, is at the Palmer.

The Executive committee of the Inter-State Fair Association of Sioux City is at the Sherman. The committee is in consultation with the general officers of the railroads running into Sioux City for the purpose of securing rates during the fair week, Oct. 6-14.

PROTEST AGAINST A PESTHOUSE.

Lawndale Citizens Insist That the Hospital Be Located Elsewhere.

Four hundred residents met last night at Thirty-sixth street and Lawndale avenue in protest against the location of a pesthouse at Twenty-sixth street and Homan avenue. They argued that a pesthouse so located would be in the middle of a triangle of three schoolhouses, within a few blocks of each. A committee reported that it had tried several times to find Mayor Hopkins to protest. W. C. H. Keogh was appointed attorney, with power to get out an injunction against the Mayor, Health Commissioner, et al.

Mayor Hopkins and Health Commissioner Reynolds spent some time yesterday in looking over the sites for the proposed new pesthouse. Among the places visited were the following: Forty-seventh street and Archer avenue, Twenty-sixth street and Homan avenue, Thirty-seventh street and Kedzie, Forty-seventh street and Homan avenue, and several others in Lawndale. It is reported that the site at Forty-seventh street and Archer avenue is highly favored by the Mayor and may be finally selected.

The new cases of smallpox reported to the Health Department yesterday are as follows: No. 413 West Fullerton street, two cases, Dora and Freddie Wilhelm, aged 25 and 4 years, respectively; No. 917 West Nineteenth street, Michael Teonkowsky, 2 months; No. 1103 May street, Frankie Hawkup, 7 years; No. 596 Twenty-fifth court, Willie Smith, 4 years.

JOE LAWLER SELLS STOLEN PROPERTY

Accumulation of Revolvers and Other Things Disposed Of by the City.

Joe Lawler, custodian of stolen property, had a big clearing sale yesterday, and the accumulations of the police department were sold to the highest bidder at Elison & Flersheim's auction rooms. Ex-Ald. Dan Long was auctioneer, and there was a big crowd of bargain-seekers on hand. Revolvers predominated. Nearly 800 of these sold for 40 cents each. "Billy" Geis, "the original Rustler" of Salina, Kas., bought most of them. It is understood he is going to shine them up and trade them to cowboys. The articles, with a few exceptions, such as trunks, harness, and household furniture, were done up in packages and sold to the highest bidder, those making the bids not knowing what the package contained. One package done up in a nice clean paper was knocked down to a man named Davis for $22. When he opened it he found it contained a lot of old clothes that had been discarded by some jail bird. A. Sigal got most of the watches, which were all of the filled case variety and useless. One of the relics was a big brass horn. It has been in the Police Department so long that no man can remember where it came from. It is claimed to be the first instrument manufactured in Chicago. The sale brought the city between $1,200 and $1,500.

ART STUDENTS TO HAVE MORE ROOM.

Their Number Increases So Rapidly the Institute Building Is to Be Enlarged.

At the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Art Institute yesterday it was decided to take steps for the erection of a building east and on the rear of the institute proper for the use of art students, the apartments at the outset assigned to them having become too crowded, owing to rapid increase in the attendance. There are 900 pupils attending the school. Officers and members of the Executive committee to serve during the ensuing year were chosen as follows:

President—C. L. Hutchinson.
Vice-President—J. H. Dole.
Treasurer—L. J. Gage.
Secretary—H. H. Carpenter.
Executive Committee—William T. Baker, Martin A. Ryerson, C. D. Hamill, J. C. Black, A. A. Sprague.

The reports of Director W. M. R. French and Curator of Classical Antiquities Prof. Alfred Emerson showed the activity and success of the institute in accumulating collections. The museum has been open almost six months, and the attendance of visitors has been 215,600, which is larger than any other art museum in this country excepting the Metropolitan Art Museum of New York.

Chicago Lawyers Form a Club.

The Lawyers' club of Chicago formed a temporary organization at the Sherman House last night. W. H. Condon was chosen President and Joseph B. David Secretary. Another meeting will be held Wednesday night. A committee was appointed to select quarters.

Indorses Sam Raymond.

Samuel B. Raymond was indorsed for Treasurer at a meeting last night of the Republican Executive committee of the Twenty-fourth Ward.

Items.

The annual oratorical contest of the Hyde Park High School will take place tonight.

Motorman W. A. Keep of the North Shore Electric road, whose car ran over and killed George B. McCarthy, a bicylist, at Rogers Park July 16, 1893, was discharged from the County Jail yesterday morning as a result of habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Dunne.

Dr. Franklin H. Martin of the Past Graduate Medical School of Chicago has been honored with the Presidency of gynecological section of the American Medical Association, now in session at San Francisco, in recognition of a new operation he has discovered for the treatment of fibroid tumors.

BEATEN BY NEW YORK

WARD'S GIANTS DO THE TRICK IN THE SEVENTH INNING.

Up to That Time the Colts Seem to Have a Show to Come Out Winners, but Cannot Finish as They Begin—Boston Pounds Breitenstein and Wins in the Game with St. Louis—Brooklyn and Pittsburg Play a Tie—Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington Win.

The Eastern clubs of the National League had remarkably uniform success against their Western visitors yesterday, winning five of the six games and tying the other. As the result Philadelphia tied Cleveland for third place and New York passed St. Louis.

The standing of the clubs follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	31	22	9	.710
Pittsburg	36	24	12	.667
Cleveland	33	21	12	.636
Philadelphia	33	21	12	.636
Boston	37	23	14	.622
Brooklyn	34	19	15	.559
New York	36	18	18	.500
St. Louis	37	18	19	.486
Cincinnati	33	12	21	.364
Louisville	34	10	24	.294
Chicago	35	10	25	.286
Washington	37	10	27	.270

National League games scheduled for today are: Chicago at New York, Pittsburg at Brooklyn, St. Louis at Boston, Louisville at Baltimore, Cincinnati at Washington, and Cleveland at Philadelphia.

CANNOT FINISH STRONG ENOUGH.

Some Reason Always Pops Up for the Chicago Club to Lose.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—Pop Anson and his Chicago boys met the New-Yorkers today at the Polo grounds for the first time this season. Anse donned a uniform and covered the initial bag himself today. He was roundly applauded and good-naturedly took all the guying fired at him. Jack Doyle was hit on the left elbow with a pitched ball in the first inning and knocked out of the game. Wilson took his place on first.

The Chicagos found no trouble in knocking runs out of Westervelt after the fourth inning. Then Ward called Meekin in.

In the first Schriver got the ball to first and retired Murphy after the third strike. Burke got third on a wild pitch. Davis went out and Burke got home. Doyle got a severe blow on the arm and Clark ran for him. One run.

Second inning—Anson got first and then second on a passed ball. Lange sacrificed, Anse getting third, and scored. One run. No more came till the fifth.

Then Parrott trotted the circuit. Terry flew out, Dahlen sent a hot one to Murphy, forcing Ryan out at second. Dahlen was allowed first on a close decision. Burke made a grand stand catch of Wilmot's high fly. One run.

Murphy bunted a clean, fair ball, but the umpire decided it foul. Parrott fumbled Burke's hit and Murphy got to third and the batter to first. Davis got a base on balls. The bases were full, with but one out. The crowd went wild when Anson fumbled Wilson's grounder, and Murphy scored, with the bases again filled. Burke came home on Ward's sacrifice. Ryan made a beautiful catch of Van Haltren's long fly between right and center. Two runs.

Sixth inning—Anson lined a slashing single into left. Lange got first and Anson second. Irwin smacked a home run into left, bringing in Anson and Lange. Parrott flied out to Stafford, and that ended the run-getting. Stafford out, Irwin to Anson. Farrell singled to left, scoring on Westervelt's two-base hit. Murphy out on foul to Dahlen. Davis singled and Westervelt scored. Two runs.

A misunderstanding between Wilson and Westervelt as to which should take Ryan's fly in the seventh inning caused both to miss it, and Ryan scored on Dahlen's bunt and Anson's liner to center. The old man took second and scored on Lange's hit. Then the Giants won out and got the odd run. No more followed. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, rf.	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	2
Dahlen, 2b	3	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
Wilmot, lf.	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b.	4	3	3	14	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lange, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Irwin, ss.	4	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	0
Parrott, 2b	4	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	2
Schriver, c	4	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Terry, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	2
Griffith, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	7	8	24	14	3	4	6	8	4	7

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
M'rphy, ss.	5	1	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, cf.	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Davis, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	2
Doyle, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wilson, 1b	4	1	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
V.H'lt'n, cf	3	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
St'ff'rd, rf	3	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Farrell, c.	3	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
W't'rv'lt, p	3	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	1
Meekin, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	10	27	15	4	3	4	2	3	8

Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	—7
Base hits	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	—8
New York	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	*	—8
Base hits	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	*	—10

Exact attendance—3,140. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; New York, 3. Home runs—Irwin, Parrott. Two-base hits—Burke, Westervelt. Sacrifice hits—Ryan, Dahlen, Farrell. Wild pitches—Westervelt, 2; Terry, 1. Umpire—Swartwood. Time of game—2:25.

Boston, 18; St. Louis, 7.

BOSTON, Mass., June 7.—Boston played good ball except in the seventh inning when errors by Lowe, Long, Bannon, and Nash, with hits by Quinn, and Frank, gave St. Louis six runs. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Lowe, 2b.	3	1	5	2	1	Dowd, r. f.	1	1	0	0	0
Long, ss.	3	2	4	3	1	Frank, lf.	1	2	2	1	1
Duffy, cf.	3	1	4	1	1	Shugart, c.f.	1	1	2	0	1
McCarthy, lf	2	2	2	0	1	Miller, 3b.	1	1	0	5	0
Nash, 3b	2	2	0	2	1	Connor, 1b.	1	1	8	0	0
Tucker, 1b.	1	3	7	0	0	Quinn, 2b.	1	2	4	1	1
Bannon, rf.	2	2	1	0	1	Ely, ss.	1	1	3	3	0
Ryan, c.	1	2	4	1	0	Pietz, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Nichols, p.	1	2	0	3	0	Br't'nst'n, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	18	17	27	12	6	Totals	7	9	27	12	3

Boston 1 1 2 1 1 3 2 0 7—18
St. Louis 0 0 0 1 0 0 6 0— 7

Earned runs—Boston, 5. Two-base hits—Ryan, Nash, Long, Connor. Three-base hit—Nichols. Home runs—Lowe, Long, Bannon. Stolen base—Long. Double plays—Nichols-Lowe-Tucker, Breitenstein-Ely, Quinn-Connor. Hit by pitcher—Breitenstein. Struck out—By Nichols, 3; by Breitenstein, 2. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 3; off Nichols, 3. Wild pitch—Nichols. Attendance, 615. Time—2:30. Umpire—Emslie.

Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 7.—The Cleveland team made their first appearance of the season on the home grounds today and were shut out. They were at the mercy of Taylor, making but two safe hits, both of which were scratched. Clarkson kept the Phillies guessing until the last inning, when they made four hits, two of them doubles, and earning three runs. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Childs, 2b.	0	0	4	6	3
Boyle, 1b.	0	2	12	0	0	Burkett, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Deleh'ty, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	McKean, ss.	0	0	4	3	0
Turner, rf.	1	2	1	0	0	Ewing, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	0	5	4	1	Tebeau, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0
Cross, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1	McGarr, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1
Grady, c.	1	1	6	1	1	O'Connor, cf.	0	1	4	1	0
Taylor, p.	1	1	0	5	0	Zimmer, c.	0	0	2	4	0
Allen, ss.	1	1	0	4	0	Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	11	27	15	3	Totals	0	2	27	19	4

Philadelphia 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 3—6
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5. Two-base hits—Grady, Turner, Cross. Three-base hit—Allen. Stolen bases—McKean, McGarr. Double plays—Cross, Hallman, and Boyle. Struck out—By Taylor, 6; by Clarkson, 1. Wild pitch—Taylor, 1. Time—1:25. Umpire—Stage.

Brooklyn, 13; Pittsburg, 13.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 7.—Pittsburg gave an exhibition of hard hitting. Stenzel's collision at the plate with Con Dailey in the ninth inning almost caused a riot. President Byrne tonight filed a complaint with the Board of Directors of the league asking them to make an example of Stenzel. Game called on account of darkness. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Daly, 2b.	2	1	0	2	2	Schiebeck, lf	3	2	3	0	1
Corcoran, ss	2	2	4	1	0	Donovan, rf.	3	4	1	0	1
Tredway, lf.	3	1	7	1	1	Beckley, 1b.	2	1	11	0	1
Griffin, cf.	2	3	5	0	0	Stenzel, cf.	2	4	5	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	2	3	1	2	0	Lyons, 3b.	2	3	4	1	0
Burns, rf.	2	4	1	2	0	Glasscock, ss	1	3	0	1	0
Foutz, 1b	0	2	6	0	0	Bierba'r, 2b.	0	2	0	6	0
Dailey, c.	0	1	6	0	[illegible]	Mack, c.	0	1	6	0	0
Stein, p.	0	0	0	1	[illegible]	Killen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gastright, p.	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	Gumbert, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Kennedy, p.	0	0	0	0	[illegible]						
Totals	13	17	30	9	[illegible]	Totals	13	20	30	11	3

Brooklyn 1 0 0 3 0 0 3 4 2 0—13
Pittsburg 0 1 4 3 1 2 0 2 0 0—13

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 10. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; Pittsburg, 11. Base on balls—Off Gastright, 4; off Killen 2; off Gumbert, 1. Struck out—By Killen, 3; by Gumbert, 2; by Gastright, 1; by Kennedy, 2. Three-base hits—Schiebeck, Donovan, Beckley, Stenzel. Double plays—Burns-Dailey. Two-base hits—Daly, Shindle, Burns (2), Foutz, Stenzel, Bierbauer (2). Sacrifice hits—Tredway, Foutz, Mack. Stolen bases—Burns, Glasscock, Mack. Hit by pitched ball—Griffin, Schiebeck. Passed balls—Dailey, 2. Time—2:39. Umpire—McQuaid.

Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 4.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 7.—Hemming was a little wild in the beginning of the game, and his bases on balls were costly. Attendance, 3,600. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	1	0	2	1	1	Brown, cf.	0	0	7	0	0
Keeler, rf.	1	2	3	1	0	Twitchell, lf	1	3	2	0	0
Brodie, cf.	1	0	0	1	0	Weaver, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Brou'trs, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	O'Ro'rke, 1b	0	0	8	0	1
Kelley, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Pfeffer, 2b.	1	1	3	0	1
Reitz, 2b.	1	1	3	6	0	Rich'ds'n, ss	0	1	3	4	1
Jennings, ss	1	1	2	3	0	Denny, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Robinson, c.	0	1	5	0	0	Hemmi'g, p.	1	1	0	1	2
Inks, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Grim, c.	1	1	3	3	0
Totals	7	8	27	16	1	Totals	4	9	27	9	5

Baltimore 0 0 2 0 0 2 2 0 1—7
Louisville 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—4

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 3. Three-base hits—Jennings, Keller, Kelley. Stolen bases—Keller, Kelley, Robinson, Twitchell. Double plays—Kelley-Reitz, Jennings-Brouthers. First base on balls—Baltimore, 5; Louisville, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Jennings (2), Brodie. Struck out—Inks, 3; Hemming, 2. Passed ball—Robinson. Time, 1:30. Umpire—Lynch.

Washington, 8; Cincinnati, 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The home team outbatted and outfielded the visitors and won handily. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Ward, 2b.	1	1	4	6	0	Hoy, cf.	0	0	6	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	1	1	3	3	0	McCart'y, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Abbey, lf.	0	2	0	0	1	Latham, 3b.	1	0	0	3	1
McGuire, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Holliday, rf.	2	2	1	0	0
Hassem'r, rf	0	0	0	0	0	McPhee, 2b.	0	2	2	0	0
Tebeau, cf.	1	0	1	1	0	Vaughn, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0
C'rtw'g't, 1b	2	2	13	1	0	Canavan, ss.	0	1	1	4	0
Radford, ss.	2	2	1	4	1	Murphy, c.	0	0	4	1	2
Maul, p.	1	2	1	1	0	Parrott, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	8	10	27	16	2	Totals	3	7	27	9	3

Washington 0 3 0 1 1 2 0 0 1—8
Cincinnati 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Washington, 6; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Cartwright, Abbey, Ward, Holliday. Three-base hits—Maul, Parrot. Home run—Cartwright. Stolen bases—Joyce 2, Tebeau, Radford, Abbey. Double plays—Radford-Ward-Cartwright; Joyce-Cartwright; Tebeau-Ward; Joyce-Ward-Cartwright; Latham-Canavan-Vaughn. First base on balls—Maul, 4; Parrott, 4. Struck out—By Maul, 1; by Parrott, 3. Passed ball—Murphy. Time—1:43. Umpire—Hurst.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

Toledo, Sioux City, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee the Winners.

No change occurred in the relative positions of the Western League teams as the result of yesterday's games. The standing now is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Sioux City	31	23	8	.742
Kansas City	33	21	12	.636
Minneapolis	32	20	12	.625
Toledo	33	19	14	.576
Grand Rapids	38	18	20	.474
Milwaukee	25	10	15	.400
Indianapolis	36	13	23	.361
Detroit	34	7	27	.206

TOLEDO, O., June 7.—Both pitchers were hit hard today and it looked like a sure thing for the visitors. In the last inning Hatfield drove a home run hit against a stiff wind, scoring the winning run. The score:

Toledo 4 2 3 0 0 1 1 0 2—13
Kansas City 2 1 1 3 5 0 0 0 0—12

Batteries—Forman and Summers; Mauck and Donahue. Hits—Toledo, 20; Kansas City, 16. Errors—Toledo, 2; Kansas City, 3.

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—Sioux City won the third game today by heavy batting in the seventh and eighth for two home runs, a double, and five singles. The score:

Detroit 1 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 3— 9
Sioux City 0 1 0 0 0 1 4 4 *—10

Batteries—Pears and Hurley; Cunningham and Twineham. Hits—Detroit, 12; Sioux City, 11. Errors—Detroit, 5; Sioux City, 5.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—The home team played a great up-hill game today but by a lucky three-bagger by Visner in the tenth followed by a single by Hulen Minneapolis won the game. The score:

Indianapolis 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 4 1 0—7
Minneapolis 5 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—8

Batteries—Camp and Westlake; Fraser, Parvin and Burrell. Hits—Indianapolis, 15; Minneapolis, 13. Errors—Indianapolis, 5.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 7.—The series with Milwaukee ended this afternoon with a well earned victory for the visitors. The score:

Grand Rapids 0 3 1 0 0 2 0 0 0— 6
Milwaukee 2 0 2 0 0 4 2 2 *—12

Batteries—Killeen, Parker and Spies; Stephens and Lohman. Hits—Grand Rapids, 8; Milwaukee, 17. Errors—Grand Rapids, 2; Milwaukee, 3.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

St. Joseph Wins the Only Game Played in the Circuit.

No change occurred in the Western Association standing as a result of the only game yesterday. It is to date:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct
St. Joseph	30	21	9	.700
Rock Island	28	17	11	.607
Omaha	28	15	13	.536
Peoria	29	15	14	.517
Lincoln	29	14	15	.483
Jacksonville	29	14	15	.483
Des Moines	30	12	18	.400
Quincy	29	8	21	.276

LINCOLN, Neb., June 7.—Lincoln and St. Joe played the best game seen here this season. The score:

Lincoln 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0—4
St. Joseph 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—3

Batteries—Johnson and Speer; Packard and Stein. Hits—Lincoln, 7; St. Joseph, 8. Errors—Lincoln, 7; St. Joseph, 2.

'VARSITY DEFEATS ATHLETIC CLUB.

The Game Was a Comedy of Many Errors and Won Handily.

The 'Varsity ball tossers defeated the Chicago Athletic Association team yesterday afternoon at Marshal field. The batting of Nichols was terrific, he making a home run, a triple, a double, and a single. Stagg's base running and Waldo's catching and throwing were among the features. Keeler, the 'Varsity's short stop, played badly. The fielding on both sides was loose and the game throughout was more comical than serious. Both teams batted hard. The score:

U. of C.	R	B	P	A	E	C. A. A.	R	B	P	A	E
Adkins'n, 2b	4	3	4	1	1	Turrill, 1b.	2	2	6	0	0
Stagg, p., 3b	3	1	1	0	0	Waldo, c.	1	2	11	3	1
Nichols, c., p.	2	4	5	5	0	Alward, 2b.	4	3	3	4	3
Hering, cf.	2	2	0	1	1	Cornish, p.	3	2	0	2	2
Gale, rf.	3	1	0	0	0	Hunt, ss.	2	2	0	0	3
Abells, 1b.	0	1	10	1	1	Finneran, cf	2	1	3	1	2
Grant, lf.	3	3	0	1	0	Patrick, 3b.	2	2	3	2	2
Keeler, ss.	3	1	2	3	6	Stickney, lf.	2	0	0	0	1
Brown, 3b, p	4	2	0	3	4	Stone, r f.	2	0	1	1	2
Pike, c.	0	0	5	0	0						
Totals	24	18	27	15	13	Totals	19	14	27	13	16

University Ch'go 4 9 0 0 1 3 3 0 4—24
Ch'go Ath. Ass'n 2 1 0 3 0 0 7 0 6—19

Earned runs—'Varsity, 8; C. A. A., 3. Left on bases—'Varsity, 6; C. A. A., 8. First base on balls—Stagg (3), Gale, Grant (2), Abells (2), Turrill, Cornish. Struck out—Adkinson, Keeler, Hering, Stone (3), Turrill (2), Stickney, Finneran, Waldo, Pike. Home run—Nichols. Three-base hits—Nichols, Adkinson. Two-base hits—Nichols, Adkinson, Turrill, Alward. Sacrifice hit—Hunt. Stolen bases—Stagg (4), Grant, Adkinson, Brown, Abells, Gale, Stickney, Stone. Hit by pitcher—Gale, Stone. Passed balls—Waldo, Nichols (3). Umpire—Hogle. Time of game—2:10.

Chicago, 'Varsity II., 23; Morgan Park, 6.

Stagg's second team easily defeated Morgan Park Academy yesterday afternoon. The score:

Chicago University II 5 2 2 6 8—23
Morgan Park 0 2 0 3 1— 6

Hits—Second Team, 14; Morgan Park, 8. Errors—Second Team, 2; Morgan Park, 11. Batteries—Butterworth and Pike, Franklin and Dickinson.

Eastern League Games.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Buffalo, 8; Syracuse, 7.

At Providence, R. I.—Providence, 17; Wilkesbarre, 8.

At Springfield, Mass.—Springfield, 16; Binghamton, 8.

Southern League Games.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 9; Nashville, 6.

At Charleston, S. C.—Charleston, 7; Mobile, 0.

At Savannah, Ga.—Savannah, 5; New Orleans, 4.

At Macon, Ga.—Memphis, 8; Macon, 7.

Railroad Fares Reduced.

The Nickel Plate road has made material reduction in the fares to many points on that line, including Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Painesville, Ashtabula, Erie, and many other Eastern points. Ticket office, 199 Clark street. Depot, Twelfth Street Viaduct and Clark street, Chicago.

Muskallonge and Black Bass Fishing

Is reported to be excellent at the Lakota fishing grounds, Wisconsin (Twin Lakes), on the Northwestern line. For excursion tickets to all resorts apply at ticket office, 208 Clark street.

For the best gas stoves go to J. D. Bangs & Co., now located at 274 and 276 Wabash avenue.

No accidents to occupants of the Andrews Folding Beds. Sold only at 215 Wabash avenue.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Zumbra" E & W. E & W. New collars "Waubunk" E & W.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES TO BE NAMED THIS AFTERNOON.

Executive, Finance, and Investigating Committeemen to Be Elected—On Their Choice Depends the Success of the Underwriters' Association — Smaller Companies Demand Decreased Brokerage—Opposition to New Rules—Southeastern Tariff Association Adjourns.

A call has been issued for a meeting this afternoon to complete the organization of the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association. At the last meeting a President, Vice-President, and Secretary were selected, but the more complicated matter of electing working committees was left to an adjourned meeting. The provision for selection of the members of the various committees is included in Sec. 13 of the new constitution, and is as follows:

There shall be elected by ballot at each quarterly meeting by the voting members three standing committees, as follows: An Executive committee of seven, three of whom shall be members of Class No. 1 only, two of Class No. 2 only, and two of both classes 1 and 2;

A Finance committee of five, two of whom shall be members of Class No. 1 only, two of Class No. 2 only, and one of both classes 1 and 2;

An Investigating committee of five, which shall be constituted the same as the Finance committee.

Such committeemen as are provided to be selected from members of Class 1, who are not members of Class 2, shall be selected by a majority vote of members of Class 1 who are not members of Class 2.

Such committeemen as are provided to be selected from Class 2 shall be selected by a majority vote of members of Class 2 who are not members of Class 1.

Such committeemen as are provided to be selected from persons who are members of both Classes 1 and 2, shall be selected by a majority vote of such persons as are members of both Classes 1 and 2.

No member shall be eligible to serve on any one committee for more than two consecutive terms of three months each, or any part thereof, nor shall any one person or firm have representation on more than one standing committee at any one time.

The Executive committee is the important working committee of the local board. It will have meetings each week, while the board itself only meets once in three months. The friends of the new board consider a forward step has been taken in limiting the number of possible general organization meetings.

OPPOSE THE BROKERAGE RULE.

Agents Who Favor a Uniform Rate on Business Placed by a Middleman.

It can scarcely be said that there is general satisfaction among the local agents regarding the new brokerage rules. The firms which have a large business which comes through brokerage sources consider that they are not fairly treated under the new arrangement. They favor a rule which would place all brokerage business on an equal footing. They want the same commissions paid to brokers, to solicitors, and on business between offices. They suggest rates of 7½ and 15 per cent on common and preferred business and want real estate agents to get the same rates on buildings only. This is practically what was embodied in the resolution offered by C. S. Pellet at the meeting Tuesday and which was voted down on a vote of thirty-eight to thirteen. A number of agents expressed their disapproval with the brokerage provision yesterday, and intimated they would not join the board until it is altered. It is possible the opposition will disappear in the same mysterious manner this afternoon that it ebbed away Tuesday afternoon. The vote of the local agents alone might be much different than the vote of the local agents in joint meeting with the general agents. The people most pronounced in their opposition to the brokerage rule are Munger, Ebbert & Co., A. H. Darrow, Charles M. Rogers of the American Central, and J. M. Rogers of the Queen.

FAVORS REDUCED COMMISSIONS.

Conditions Demand That the Cost of Getting Business Be Cut Down.

A General Manager in this city has received a letter from the Secretary of a small but reputable company which hitherto has operated independently of the union. The following is an interesting extract:

It has been manifest to every manager who has taken the trouble to examine the statistics that insurance has been written at a loss for some years. I fail to see why any manager desires to pay 20 per cent commission on business written at a loss when by a single stroke of the pen he could reform the same to 15 per cent. It would seem that managers of small companies ought to heed the warning when fires are sweeping this country from one end to the other, no portion escaping the flames. They should call a halt and reform their business to meet these exigencies without any reference to the position on which they started their companies or the circumstances surrounding them at that time. We are called upon every year to meet new conditions, and unless we are willing to recede from any position that we may have taken in order to meet the emergency, we can only look for disaster to follow. It is like the case of a man who has taken a wrong road, and after being satisfied of that fact he must retrace his steps or he will never reach the objective point.

GOOD BUSINESS IS REPORTED.

Southeastern Tariff Association Completes Its Labors in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—[Special.]—Few changes in legislation have been made by the representatives of the various companies composing the Southeastern Tariff Association. Business was reported good at the thirteenth annual meeting, which ended here today. Officers were chosen for the ensuing year as follows: President, Thomas Eggleston, Hartford; Vice-President, G. W. Dewey, Niagara; Secretary, C. C. Fleming, Atlanta. Executive committee—W. E. Chapin, Fire Association; John W. Pearce, Home of New York; W. L. Reynolds, Phœnix; A. B. Andrews, Sun; John C. Whitner, Palatine; Charles E. Dox, Norwich Union; S. Y. Tupper, Queen; Henry E. Rees, Ætna. Associate committee by States—Virginia, L. R. Warner; North Carolina, E. B. Dewey; South Carolina, J. B. Zell; Georgia, Edgar Wilson; Florida, Crosby Dawkins; Alabama, J. C. Huntley; Mississippi, E. W. McCerren; Louisiana, C. F. Lord.

Fireman's Fund Defies the Board.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special.]—The Fireman's Fund has withdrawn from the Underwriters' Association in Newark, N. J. F. W. Griffiths, a local agent, is said to have a rebate on a premium. This was contrary to the rules. The company protested, the board failed to act, and the company withdrew. Its local agent remained a member of the board and gave up his connection with the company. The new agent says it will hereafter make war on the association.

Fight for Control of Philadelphia Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 7.—[Special.]—The battle for the control of the Philadelphia Contributionship Insurance company and its $4,000,000 of gilt-edged assets began today. Twenty carriages were kept running all day to bring in the stockholders. The polls will remain open for two days. The young element claim the concern is dying of dry rot, and they desire to get hold of it and make a good company out of it.

Reciprocal Tax Hearing in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 7.—[Special.]—The case brought by State Superintendent of Insurance S. H. Snyder against the New York insurance companies to compel the payment of several years' reciprocal taxes was argued before Judge Z. T. Hazen in the District Court this afternoon on agreed facts. Decision was reserved and will probably be handed down next Monday. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court regardless of the verdict.

President L. M. Finlay Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 7.—[Special.]—Leonard M. Finlay, President of the Sun Insurance company, died today, aged 47. He was the foremost insurance man in the city, being President of the local Board of Underwriters. He was associate manager for the South of the Palatine, a director of the Canal Bank, and one of the administrators of Tulane University.

DAVIS JUNCTION VISITED BY FIRE.

Damage to the Extent of $15,000 Done in a Short Time.

DAVIS JUNCTION, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—This village experienced last night the worst fire in its history. The blaze started in W. J. Thompson's blacksmith shop and after destroying the building and his residence spread to the meat market and ice-house of James B. Loucks, the residence of William Dales, and the barn of George Dales. The total loss is $15,000.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—Fire today destroyed the Thirty-eighth Street School, the business house of Henry Deering, and the residence of Mrs. M. Nakes, entailing a total loss of $11,000, on which there is insurance of $6,000.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 7.—Fire originating in the house of Jeffreys, Coomes & Co. today destroyed the entire block in which it was situated. Loss heavy, with only partial insurance.

MISS STRONG WEDDED TO MR. WURTS.

Ceremony Takes Place in St. James Church—Rector Snively Officiates.

Miss Henrietta Strong, daughter of Mrs. William E. Strong, was married to C. Pemberton Wurts at noon in St. James' Episcopal Church. The six ushers who led the bridal procession were Robert K. Wurts of Philadelphia, E. Percy Maynard, Harry Fuller, Leonard J. Wyeth, Thomas H. Childs of Pittsburg, and R. H. Carnahan of Fort Wayne, Ind. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Strong, who preceded the bride up the aisle. The bride was escorted by her brother, William E. Strong. She wore white satin and point lace and carried roses and orchids. The veil was of point lace. Pierre J. Wurts, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bridegroom and his brother joined the bride at the altar and the Rev. Thaddeus Snively of St. Chrysostom's Church performed the ceremony. One thousand guests were present. A breakfast for relatives and intimate friends was served in the apartments of the bride's mother in the Plaza. Mrs. Strong wore heavy white silk trimmed with point lace and jet. Mr. and Mrs. Wurts will reside in the city. Among the guests present were:

Mesdames—	
Franklin MacVeagh,	Samuel Fargo,
Joseph Coleman,	Styvesant Le Roy,
Edward Ryerson,	Franklin Beckwith,
Ashbel Newell,	J. W. Colton,
George Blanchard,	Charles Lathrop,
Henry Norton,	Mason Starring,
Kassen,	Edward Rogers,
W. Miner,	W. K. Nixon,
McLain,	Lawrence Williams,
William Scudder,	George Schoenberger,
Dudley Wilkinson,	Charles Mulliken,
Moses Gunn,	Thomas Wright,
Nelson Thomason,	W. January,
Francis Kennett,	A. L. Leake.
T. B. Blackstone,	
Misses—	
Ayer,	King,
Jones,	McCormick,
Adams,	Wakum,
Irwin,	Rogers,
Arnold,	Kerfoot,
Fargo,	Memory,
Hayes,	Skinner,
Hill,	Kennett.

Mr. Browning Weds Miss Farr.

The marriage of William H. Browning to Miss Eugenia Day Farr, daughter of G.D. Farr, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 3722 Ellis avenue. The Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn of the Sixth Presbyterian Church officiated. The ceremony was private. The bride was attended by Miss Abernalty of Leavenworth, Kas., and Miss Farr of Manistee, Mich. Eugene M. Farr was best man. The bride wore white silk and crêpe and a tulle veil, and carried bride roses. A reception was held, at which 150 guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Browning will be at home after Sept. 1 at No. 3722 Ellis avenue.

Miss Shloss Is Married.

Miss Belle Shloss, daughter of Isaac Shloss, was married to Isaac G. Hirsheimer of Pittsburg, Ill., last evening at 6 o'clock at the Concordia club. Dr. Hirsch officiated. The bridemaids were: Miss Jennie Strauss, Miss Gertrude Strauss, Miss Bertha Simon, and Miss Birdie Mayer. Samuel Hirsheimer Jr. was best man, S. B. Shloss, master of ceremonies, and Henry Mayer, Len Mayer, N. Stone, and Max Epstein, ushers. Louis D. Hirsheimer was toastmaster at the wedding supper, at which 100 guests sat down. Mr. and Mrs. Hirsheimer will be at home after July 1 in Pittsburg.

Mr. Drake Weds Miss Keith.

Miss Jennie Keith was married last evening to Lyman M. Drake at the residence of her parents, No. 21 Lane place. The Rev. Mr. Edsall performed the ceremony. Miss Marion H. Drake, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor and John J. McCarthy was best man. The bride wore white crystal silk and carried lilies of the valley. After a short trip to Delevan and other Wisconsin resorts Mr. and Mrs. Drake will be at home to their friends at No. 187 Humboldt boulevard.

Wedded to Mr. Wardrop.

Miss Sarah Adella Ingram, daughter of William W. Ingram, was married at 1 o'clock yesterday by the Rev. W. M. Lawrence at the Hotel Ingram to William T. P. Wardrop. Only members of the family were present. A wedding luncheon was served at the Wellington.

Marriage of Miss Hanson.

Miss E. Elline Hanson, daughter of Mrs. Isabella Hanson, was married to George Hildebrandt at 7:30 last evening in Grace Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrandt will be at home after July 1 at No. 6653 Harvard avenue.

Social Notes.

Miss Neva Summers, daughter of Mr. and and Mrs. Charles H. Summers, was married last evening to Harry L. Burgess at the residence of her parents at Fort Sheridan. The Rev. Allen W. Gould, pastor of the Hinsdale Unitarian Church, performed the ceremony.

The Chicago Woman's Press League gave a Japanese entertainment at the Great Northern Hotel last night for the benefit of its club-room fund. Mr. E. S. Bell talked of the land of the Mikado, the ushers were Japanese, and the young ladies who served tea were attired in the costume of that country.

THE NORTHWESTERN LINE

Fast Time to Milwaukee.

On schedule effective June 10 the train via the Northwestern Line leaving Chicago at 3 p. m. daily will reach Milwaukee at 5 p. m., thus reducing the running time between the two cities to two hours, which will be the fastest time ever made between the two points by passenger trains on regular schedule. The time between Chicago and Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, and the entire Fox River territory will be correspondingly reduced. For tickets and information apply at ticket offices Northwestern Line, 208 Clark-st., and Passenger Station, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

Reduced Rates to Texas.

June 12, 1894, the Santa Fé route will sell low rate one-way excursion tickets to points in Texas. June 22 the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé railway (Santa Fé route) will make similar rates *from* Texas points to Chicago.

Detailed information can be had on application to J. M. Connell, City Passenger Agent, No. 212 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Change in Time.

Commencing Sunday, June 10, Wisconsin Central St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Pacific express will leave Chicago 11:30 p. m., instead of 11:45 p. m.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 7.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed for incorporation the following companies:

Republican Central Organization of Colored Men, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, R. E. Moore, R. P. Pird, and F. L. Barnett.

I. B. W. Woman's club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social purification, etc.; incorporators, Rosa Moore, Florence Plummer, and Lizzie Mitchell.

Swedish Sons of Temperance Mutual and Aid Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; social and benevolent; incorporators, C. Zander, J. A. Anderson, John A. Smith, et al.

Court Pride of Washington Heights, No. 7,916, A. O. F. of A., at Washington Heights; without capital stock; social and mutual; incorporators, H. G. Koch, E. L. Koch, John H. Cave, and Charles A. Kyle.

Mitchell Grocery and Market company, Chicago, Cook County, Ill., at Chicago; capital stock, $6,500; deal in groceries, etc.; incorporators, Isaac J. Mitchell, H. H. Mitchell, W. M. Watkins, and Charles Enos.

Grove Creamery company, at Hebron, McHenry County; capital stock, $2,500; manufacture and sell butter, etc.; incorporators, Henry Freeman, John A. Douglas, and E. Vanderkarr.

The Palmer Milling company, at Palmer, Christian County; capital stock, $10,000; manufacture and sell flour, etc.; incorporators, Arthur W. Lee, Aurelius M. Newitt, Josiah L. Boyd, and Quintius L. Simpson.

Reed-Farrington-Hoch company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; manufacture and sell extracts, sirups, candy, etc.; incorporators, A. E. Merwine, Florian Fischer, and Rudolph Frankenstein.

Sojourner's Retreat Hotel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; maintain and operate hotel; incorporators, Jacob B. Olwin, Lloyd S. Bailey, and A. A. Oldfield.

Mine and Quarry Commercial Agency, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; publish a mine and quarry record and credit guide of the United States, furnish reports, etc.; incorporators, George W. Ramage, William M. Knox, and Arthur T. Pakkard.

The Bement Masonic Association, at Bement, certified to a dissolution and made surrender of charter.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Martin Hanson, Clara Brun	21—18
William Wardrof, Sarah Ingram	29—28
Andren Truelson, Christine Christiansen	31—28
Richard Mueller, Martha Wank	21—17
Abraham Cohnn, Sarah Arenberg	46—25
William Wolf, Hattie Hecht	28—24
Garner Oliver, Ella Donaldson	62—38
Maciej Stosko, Anna Dobos	26—28
Philip Hugnenin, Gertrude Bennett	27—26
Jacob Stumpe, Elizabeth Bunrose	30—28
Harry Brafford, Louise Heimbolz	23—20
Martim Mudsen, Mary Borner	22—25
John Foley, Catherine Foley	35—35
John Pavek, Annie Strekova	22—19
Peter Conoly, Katie Conolly	43—25

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Anton Albrecht, Bertha Meyer	23—21
John Thompson, Lulu Casey	24—21
Jacob Retzma, Nellie Mausengu	30—22
Henry Jabine, Anna Fisher	27—25
John Roeder, Rosie Young	24—19
Mathew Conrad, Friedericke Heppner	30—19
Judson Halherington, Anna Lancey	28—21
Samuel Montzer, May Metcalf	27—25
Otto Weirkupf, Mata Stark	24—22
Jacob Ryeatte, Mamie Davis	26—20
James Berry, Annie Pointl	24—19
John Lawrence, Hattie Rieland	26—22
John Stewart, Maggie Teets	23—21
Linge Mion, Irene Demarco	24—20
Clarence Fuller, Mary Drysdale	26—19
Paul Stammers, Agnes McMinn	29—24
Al Graham, Florence Ashley	40—32
Edward Enerson, Dagny Johnson	24—21
Peder Oppedal, Jennie Berge	24—22
Swan Dalberg, Hulda Carlson	29—24
Antonio Toccano, Teresa Barilla	21—18
Michael Sullivan, Mary Hanley	27—23
Frank Jakubriek, Mary Hereen	25—21
Richard Abbott, Louise Gielow	26—21
Conrad Schenck, Ella Tripple	37—32
Frederick Ange, Albertine Marohn	65—52
Griffith Jones, Bessie MacCrone	28—26
John Davison, Vida Lane	30—22
Peter Schlosser, Elsie Denhardt	50—24
Josef Eledes, Josephine Krigerbeker	36—28
Edward Appel, Hattie Smith	27—25
Charles Wasem, Mary Perry	24—22
Joseph Jozdziewski, Hannah Kellogg	26—23
Arthur Johnson, Melinda Olson	26—24
Ole Anderson, Hannah Larson	36—34
Frederick Morrison, Alice Vaughan	31—26

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois, Lower and Upper Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin, fair, warmer, south winds.

Minnesota, fair, south winds.

Iowa, generally fair, probably slightly cooler in western portion, south winds.

Nebraska and North and South Dakota, violent thunder showers, slightly cooler, winds becoming northwest.

Missouri, generally fair, slightly warmer in eastern portion, south winds.

Kansas, fair, followed by showers in extreme western portion, probably cooler, winds becoming northwest.

Colorado, showers, cooler, winds becoming northwest.

Montana, showers, clearing Friday afternoon, cooler western portion, northwest gales.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.94	74	74	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.56	86	88	S.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	29.80	56	60	W.	Clear	.10
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.94	52	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Cairo, Ill	30.10	72	76	Calm.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.06	70	78	S.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.72	60	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Chicago	30.00	74	76	N. W.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	30.06	68	72	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O.	29.96	60	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	30.02	78	82	W.	Fair	
Denver, Colo.	29.74	64	76	S.	Cl'udy	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	82	84	S.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.96	60	74	E.	Clear	Trace
Dodge City, Kas.	29.94	72	78	S. E.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	29.86	82	88	W.	Clear	
El Paso, Tex	29.82	82	86	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa	29.72	56	62	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	30.02	78	80	S.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.96	58	62	W.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.96	74	82	S.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	29.80	48	68	W.	Cl'udy	.14
Huron, S. D.	29.78	82	88	S. E.	Clear	
Indianapolis	30.04	72	76	W.	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.06	72	82	N. E.	Fair	Trace
Kansas City, Mo.	30.06	76	80	S. E.	Clear	
Knoxville	30.10	68	72	N. E.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	80	82	W.	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark	30.10	72	74	N. E.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	30.08	70	74	S. W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	29.92	62	68	N.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	30.12	72	76	N. E.	Clear	
Miles City	29.40	88	90	N.	Fair	
Milwaukee	29.96	72	76	W.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.60	82	92	S. E.	Fair	
Montreal	29.76	56	64	S. W.	Fair	
Moorhead	29.80	80	86	S. E.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	30.00	76	82	S. E.	Clear	
New York City	29.86	58	66	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Omaha, Neb.	29.98	80	82	S. E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.92	48	56	W.	Clear	
Palestine	30.02	78	82	E.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.64	84	90	S.	Fair	
Pittsburg	29.92	66	68	N. W.	Fair	Trace
Port Huron	29.96	54	70	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Pueblo	29.78	60	62	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Rapid City		80	84	S.	Fair	
St. Louis	30.08	74	78	S.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.96	82	84	S. W.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	29.98	48	60	N. E.	Rain	.14
Santa Fe	29.82	64	66	W.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.90	80	84	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	74	80	W.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	30.08	70	74	S.	Clear	
Toledo	29.94	68	74	N. W.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 62 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 65 degrees; 10 a. m., 71 degrees; 11 a. m., 74 degrees; 12 m., 77 degrees; 1 p. m., 77 degrees; 3 p. m., 78 degrees; 6 p. m., 77 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.53; 6 p. m., 29.46.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG—Arrived—Steinhof, from Montreal.
GLASGOW—Arrived—Nestorian, from Boston.
ROTTERDAM—Arrived—Obdum, from New York; Veendam from New York.
BREMERHAVEN—Arrived—Havel, from New York.
GENOA—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived—Augusta Victoria, from New York.

DEATHS.

COEN—Fannie, daughter of E. J. Coen, aged 12 years and 3 months. Funeral leaves 851 Turner-av., Friday, June 8, '94, at 11 a. m., to Calvary. Burial private.

CLEARY—Mrs. Anne Cleary at the residence of her son, P. Cleary, 2956 S. Park-av. Funeral private, owing to sickness in the family. Remains taken to Montreal, Canada, for interment.

BENSON—A. H. Benson suddenly of pneumonia, June 7 at 5:30 a. m. at his residence, 16 Ogden-av. Funeral Sunday at 1 p. m.

O'BRIEN—June 6, Ann O'Brien, aged 65 years. Funeral from her late residence, 130 Gurley-st., at 10:30 Saturday, June 9, to St. Patrick's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

SPRINGER—June 5, Mary A., wife of Capt. Charles Springer, aged 63 years. Funeral Friday at 2 p. m. from 6037 Vincennes-av. Bath, Me., papers please copy.

WELCH—Harry H. Welch, aged 53 years. Funeral from family residence at Maywood at 11 a. m. Friday, June 8, to Graceland. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Shamokin papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE HAYMARKET PRODUCE EXCHANGE will give a picnic at Altenheim Sunday.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT—LARGE SHOW WINDOW AND store suitable for retail and wholesale cigar business. 200 Clark-st.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

Chicago Racing Association (HAWTHORNE TRACK.)
Spring Meeting, 1894.
Beginning May 1, ending June 23.
5 or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine.
RACES COMMENCE at 2:15 o'clock p. m.
Booking on Foreign Races.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO TRACK in 25 Minutes. Trains via the Illinois Central leave Randolph-st., stopping at Van Buren Station, at 9:45 a. m., 12:01 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1 p. m., 1:30 p. m. and 2 p. m., stopping at Wabash-av. and 18th, 22d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Regular train leaving 12th-st. depot at 9:30 a. m. stops within two blocks of track. Returning, trains leave the racetrack at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races; last train leaves at 6:40 p. m. C., B. & Q. special trains leave the Union Depot at 12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m., and 2:10 p. m., stopping at all stations. Returning, trains leave racetrack at 4:30 p. m. and after the races. Fare for the round trip, both roads, 25c. Admission to grounds and grand stand, $1.00. Season badges on sale at 403 Monadnock Block.

THE LIMIT!!
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
MR. D. HENDERSON.....Sole Manager.
A GO FROM THE GO!
Every one of the 1,500,000 people in Chicago must
9th EXTRAVAGANZA SEASON.
See ALADDIN JR.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8. First MATINEE Tomorrow.
Matinee Prices, 25c to $1.00.
GENERAL ADMISSION AT ALL TIMES. 50c

HOOLEY'S THEATER—6th Big Week.
ALWAYS CROWDED.
Charley's Aunt.
Direction Charles Frohman.
Evenings at 8:15.
Saturday (only) Matinee at 2.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Every Night—Regular Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY
In Sidney Grundy's Impressive
SOWING THE WIND

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
TONIGHT AT 8. Schiller Opera Co. MATINEE SAT.
The Black Hussar.
Note. TONIGHT the CHICAGO HUSSARS and their ladies will attend in a body.

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY AND ROOF GARDEN.
302 ft. up in the Air. Open from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.
A GREAT HIT. Thousands Delighted. The Beautiful Electric Theaters. Johnny Hand and his Hungarian Orchestra. Every evening at 7:30 and Saturday and Sunday afternoons. ADMISSION—25 CENTS.

HARD RUB ON

JUDGE EWING'S DECI[SION]

LAW AFFECTING IN[...]

In Effect the Jurist Holds ... Cannot Inherit Proper[ty] ... signer Who Has Not ... alized—Text of a Ruli[ng] ... some a Precedent—App[eal to] the Supreme Court— ... Against Zimri Dwiggins

Under the statute govern[ing] aliens to hold property Jud[ge] ... day dismissed the suit of ... against Susannah Wendt a[nd] ... technicality. He held in eff[ect] ... cannot acquire title to real ... heritance from alien ances[tors] ... ion may become important ... the settlement of estates if ... the Supreme Court. An app[eal] was taken from the ruling of ...

William Wendt died in 18.. property worth about $40,0.. wife for the benefit of his s.. in England. James Bearm.. heirship, filed a bill to get a ... erty, but this was demurred ... heirs. Now the court has su[stained] and dismissed the bill.

The decision is as follows:

I have examined this matter ... and unusual interest on accoun[t] ... I consider extremely nice, que[stions] presented, and the very abl[e] manner in which it has been pr[esented] ... sides, and the result is I have ... instances the impression that I ... the case. I was of the impress[ion] expressed to counsel, that the ... statute, "next of kin," meant ... ical relationship to the defend[ant] ... now believe that is what the ... think it means the ... in an inheritable line; a... other demurrer the power ... ters to take, my strong conclus[ion] were a mere matter of choice ... they can carry out the intentio[n] ... My belief is that what he inten[ded] ... give his wife a life estate to h... probably, he having some kno[wledge] ... it was his impression that by ... her it would carry the title ov[er] ... I think from the whole course ... that subject that the intention ... was to restrict the right of thes[e] ... or parties in a similar conditio[n] ... don't see how I can enlarge the ... I consider was the intention of ... on that subject, and yet I cons[ider] ... may be mistaken about it. T... therefore be sustained and the ... want of equity.

ZIMRI DWIGGINS MU[ST] ...

Receiver of the Defunct Co... al Bank Brings ...

W. C. Niblack, receiver o[f] ... National Bank, which failed ... gun suits in the United Stat[es] ... yesterday against ten of the ... the defunct bank to compel ... the 75 per cent assessment ... stockholders by the Controll[er] ... ury. The defendants are ... cent of the amounts of stock ... One of them is Zimri Dwigg[ins] ... of the bank, and the amount ... was $113,375. The other ... the amounts for which they a[re] ... lows: W. S. Bentley, $50,1.. Allen, $33,000; John C. Elli... ry D. Kohn, $7,500; Jame[s] ... $13,000; G. Fred Van W... Ames H. Woodruff, $5,280; ... $6,670; Annie O. Wiggs, $1...

Give the Court Electri[cal] ...

In the suit in equity brought ... Houston Electric company ag[ainst] ... Electric company and E. M. B... infringement of a patent owned ... Houston company on an appar[atus] ... ing the current of dynamos arg[ument] ... in Judge Grosscup's court yes[terday] ... R. S. Taylor finished his plea ... ant. He gave the court a co[urse in] electrical science. The essenti[al] ... patent, he said, was in moving ... and forth upon the dynamo in ... or diminish the current. The ... he said, embodied the same ... Attorney G. P. Barton followed ... company and argued that the ... is not a patentable device and the ... complainant ought to be dismi[ssed] ...

Seek Justice Without ...

Robert Lindblom pleaded ... Judge Tuley's court yesterday. ... hearing under the now widely k[nown] ... George E. Detwiler, receiver ... Daily Press company, the com... suit, also appeared as his ow[n] ... hearing commenced with the fili[ng] ... ment to submit the cause to Ju[dge] ... out right of appeal. According ... wiler Robert Lindblom owes $1... be held in the defunct Press co... blom says all the stock he held ... amounting to 100 shares, worth ... for, but if Judge Tuley says he ... other $10,000, why he will dra[w] ... the amount.

Crane Damage Suit Jur[y] ...

The Crane damage suit jury ... day yesterday, but the twelve ... court-room shortly before 5 o'... further instructions. The jur[y] ... with instructions to seal the ve[rdict] ... reached before this morning.

RECORD OF THE C[OURTS].

Superior and Circuit Court[s].

Decrees.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—12,39.. National Bank of Minn. vs. Ed... dflt., $12,898.—12,362—F. A. Sh... & Hansen; on dflt., $1,522.—... George Albrecht; on dflt., ... Brown De Turck Co. vs. Buhm... dflt., $1,178.—4,530—Rudolph ... Chicago Street R. R. Co.; on fi... sat.—2,430—Harold Schenstro... findg., $3,000 and sat.—2,382—... son vs. Same; on findg., $3,000 ... Albert Bertrand vs. Same; on fi... sat.

JUDGE FREEMAN—12,425—R... vs. Mary S. Taggert; on dflt. ... Green's Dredging Co. vs. Henry ... $829.—11,968—City Lumber C... sen; on dflt., $184.—11,826—E... nest Werner of New York vs. ... Co.; on finding, $1,422.

JUDGE SEARS—12,882—Can... Bank vs. John Wilkes Ford; ... 2,495—Kelley, Maus & Co. vs. ... on dflt., $521.—1,256 — Ge... Carl Victor, Thomas Achelis, ... vs. Theodore V. Buhman and H... dflt., $402.

JUDGE GOGGIN—12,478—M... M. Robinson of Kellogg & R... $525.—10,475—Channon Canv... pany vs. Robert Edmunds; ... —12,984—J. A. Colby & Son... Keep; on dflt., $874.—12,5... Works vs. Wheeler & Tappon C... —12,633—R. C. Brownell & Co. ... B. Eggleston, James Mallett... Brownell vs. Frank J. Little... —8,476—Edna A. Brown vs. M... on findg., $300 and sat.—13,00... vs. Hall & Co.; on dflt., $1,235.

Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—7,541—Illinoi... vs. Karlsen.—4,998—Miller vs. ... sale and ord. distr.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—9,807—... czynski; dec., sale.—B. R. 904... Gregory; dec.—1,560—Wilcox ... distr.

JUDGE HORTON—10,463—Ma... Katharine Goodman; dec.—12,... et al. vs. James E. Kane et ... Coms.

JUDGE SMITH—6,717—Divorc... from John Williams.

JUDGE EWING—3,309—Eva... Assn. vs. Hall; dec.

JUDGE STEIN—3,358—Divor... heimer from Myer Oppenheim... Dalton vs. Fougner; dec.

JUDGE TUTHILL—8,861—Hi... Independent Order of Forester... meyer; final dec.

Court Calls for T[oday].

JUDGE TULEY—Default divor...
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Contest...
JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions of ...
JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 6,867, ... from May call.
JUDGE EWING—Nos. 11, 8, 3, ... on hearing. 2 p. m.—Defaul...
JUDGE STEIN—Motions of co... 21, 22, and 4.
JUDGE ADAMS—Decisions No... 8,509, 1,098, 6,245, and 8,235. ...
JUDGE FREEMAN—Cases fro[m] ... call—Nos. 9,486, 3,854, 3,9... 4,089, 3,071, 2,468, 2,890, 2,... 4,393, 4,090, 1,455. No. 7,72...
JUDGE CLIFFORD—No. 125,8...
JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 8,27... 2,337, 2,749, 2,751, 2,752, 2,... 2,868, 2,838, 2,890, 2,991, 6,8... 2,871, 2,872, 2,629. No. 2,75...
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 2,... 2,192, 2,252, 2,254, 2,255, 2,... 10,809, 12,214, 2,022, 8,089, 2,... 8,883, 12,101, 10,030, 1,125. ...
JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 3...

HARD RUB ON ALIENS.

JUDGE EWING'S DECISION OF THE LAW AFFECTING INHERITANCE.

In Effect the Jurist Holds That a Citizen Cannot Inherit Property from a Foreigner Who Has Not Become Naturalized—Text of a Ruling That May Become a Precedent—Appeal Is Taken to the Supreme Court—Suits Brought Against Zimri Dwiggins and Associates.

Under the statute governing the rights of aliens to hold property Judge Ewing yesterday dismissed the suit of James Bearan against Susannah Wendt and others upon a technicality. He held in effect that a citizen cannot acquire title to real property by inheritance from alien ancestry. This decision may become important as a precedent to the settlement of estates if it is sustained by the Supreme Court. An appeal to that court was taken from the ruling of Judge Ewing.

William Wendt died in 1892, leaving real property worth about $40,000 in trust to his wife for the benefit of his sisters, who reside in England. James Bearan, who claimed heirship, filed a bill to get a share of the property, but this was demurred to by the foreign heirs. Now the court has sustained the aunt and dismissed the bill.

The decision is as follows:

I have examined this matter with unusual care and unusual interest on account of the nice, and I consider extremely nice, questions which are presented, and the very able and exhaustive manner in which it has been presented on both sides, and the result is I have changed in both instances the impression that I had after hearing the case. I was of the impression, and I think expressed to counsel, that the language of the statute, "next of kin," meant the next of physical relationship to the defendant, but I do not now believe that is what the statute means. I think it means the next of kin in an inheritable line; and as to the other demurrer the power of these sisters to take, my strong conclusion would be if it were a mere matter of choice with me, to say they can carry out the intention of that intestate. My belief is that what he intended to do was to give his wife a life estate to his property, and probably, he having some knowledge of the law, it was his impression that by giving a deed to her it would carry the title over to the sisters. I think from the whole course of legislation upon that subject that the intention of the Legislature was to restrict the right of these parties to take or parties in a similar condition to take, and I don't see how I can enlarge the meaning of what I consider was the intention of the Legislature on that subject, and yet I consider how easily I may be mistaken about it. The demurrers will therefore be sustained and the bill dismissed for want of equity.

ZIMRI DWIGGINS MUST PAY UP.

Receiver of the Defunct Columbia National Bank Brings Suit.

W. C. Niblack, receiver of the Columbia National Bank, which failed a year ago, began suits in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against ten of the stockholders of the defunct bank to compel the payment of the 75 per cent assessment levied on the stockholders by the Controller of the Treasury. The defendants are sued for 75 per cent of the amounts of stock held by each. One of them is Zimri Dwiggins, the President of the bank, and the amount of his holdings was $113,375. The other defendants and the amounts for which they are sued are as follows: W. S. Bentley, $50,175; Joseph D. Allen, $33,000; John C. Ellis, $1,000; Harry D. Kohn, $7,500; James W. Starbuck, $13,000; G. Fred Van Winkle, $2,850; Ames H. Woodruff, $5,280; G. W. Wiggs, $6,670; Annie O. Wiggs, $16,500.

Give the Court Electrical Points.

In the suit in equity brought by the Thomson-Houston Electric company against the Western Electric company and E. M. Barton for alleged infringement of a patent owned by the Thomson-Houston company on an apparatus for regulating the current of dynamos arguments were made in Judge Grosscup's court yesterday. Attorney R. S. Taylor finished his plea for the complainant. He gave the court a complete course in electrical science. The essential principle of the patent, he said, was in moving the brushes back and forth upon the dynamo in order to increase or diminish the current. The infringing device, he said, embodied the same essential principle. Attorney G. P. Barton followed for the defendant company and argued that the current regulator is not a patentable device and that the suit of the complainant ought to be dismissed.

Seek Justice Without Lawyers.

Robert Lindblom pleaded his own cause in Judge Tuley's court yesterday. It was another hearing under the now widely known Tuley law. George E. Detwiler, receiver of the Chicago Daily Press company, the complainant in the suit, also appeared as his own attorney. The hearing commenced with the filing of the agreement to submit the cause to Judge Tuley without right of appeal. According to Receiver Detwiler Robert Lindblom owes $10,000 upon stock he held in the defunct Press company. Mr. Lindblom says all the stock he held in the company, amounting to 100 shares, worth $10,000, he paid for, but if Judge Tuley says he is liable for another $10,000, why he will draw up a check for the amount.

Crane Damage Suit Jury Still Out.

The Crane damage suit jury remained out all day yesterday, but the twelve men visited the court-room shortly before 5 o'clock to ask for further instructions. The jurors then retired with instructions to seal the verdict if one was reached before this morning.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments—Decrees.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—12,394—Northwestern National Bank of Minn. vs. Edward D. Smith; on dflt., $2,898.—12,362—F. A. Shaeffer vs. Buhman & Hansen; on dflt., $1,522.—12,128—Same vs. George Albrecht; on dflt., $1,522.—12,361—Brown De Turck Co. vs. Buhman & Hansen; on dflt., $1,178.—4,530—Rudolph N. Hall vs. West Chicago Street R. R. Co.; on findg., $3,600 and sat.—2,430—Harold Schenstrom vs. Same; on findg., $3,000 and sat.—2,382—Ingeman C. Carlson vs. Same; on findg., $3,000 and sat.—7,031—Albert Bertrand vs. Same; on findg., $3,500 and sat.

JUDGE FREEMAN—12,425—Randler & Johnson vs. Mary S. Taggert; on dflt., $395.—12,577—Green's Dredging Co. vs. Henry Harms; on dflt., $829.—11,968—City Lumber Co. vs. James Hausen; on dflt., $184.—11,826—Elias Joseph & Ernest Werner of New York vs. Chicago Woolen Co.; on finding, $1,422.

JUDGE SEARS—12,882—Cambridge National Bank vs. John Wilkes Ford; on dflt., $504.—2,495—Kelley, Maus & Co. vs. J. H. Zench & Co.; on dflt., $521.—1,256—George F. Victor, Carl Victor, Thomas Achelis, and John Achelis vs. Theodore V. Buhman and H. C. Hansen; on dflt., $402.

JUDGE GOGGIN—12,478—M. V. Dunham vs. H. M. Robinson of Kellogg & Robinson; on dflt., $525.—10,475—Channon Canvas Roofing Company vs. Robert Edmunds; on dflt., $213.—12,984—J. A. Colby & Sons vs. William B. Keep; on dflt., $674.—12,551—Dauchy Iron Works vs. Wheeler & Tappon Co.; on dflt., $990.—12,633—R. C. Brownell & Co. for use of Charles B. Eggleston, James Mallette, and Ralph C. Brownell vs. Frank J. Little; on dflt., $2,035.—3,476—Edna A. Brown vs. Malcolm McCullom; on findg., $300 and sat.—13,006—Kopperl & Co. vs. Hall & Co.; on afft., $1,235.

Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—7,541—Illinois B. and L. Assn. vs. Karlsen.—4,998—Miller vs. Meyer; dec. confs. sale and ord. distr.

JUDGE McCONNELL—9,807—Moeller vs. Zajdzinski; dec. sale.—B. R. 904—Lowenstein vs. Gregory; dec.—1,560—Wilcox vs. Walsh; dec. distr.

JUDGE HORTON—10,463—Mary E. Goodman vs. Katharine Goodman; dec.—127,748—Wm. Kane et al. vs. James E. Kane et al.; dec. apptg. Comrs.

JUDGE SMITH—6,717—Divorce, Kate Williams from John Williams.

JUDGE EWING—3,309—Evanston B. and L. Assn. vs. Hall; dec.

JUDGE STEIN—3,358—Divorce, Anna Oppenheimer from Myer Oppenheimer; cruelty.—16—Dalton vs. Fougner; dec.

JUDGE TUTHILL—8,861—High Court of the Independent Order of Foresters vs. William Messmer; final dec.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—Default divorces.
JUDGE McCONNELL—Contested motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions of course.
JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 6,867, 6, 7, 8, and 9 from May call.
JUDGE EWING—Nos. 11, 8, 3, of June call. No. 8 on hearing. 2 p. m.—Default divorces.
JUDGE STEIN—Motions of course. Nos. 2, 7, 20, 21, 22, and 4.
JUDGE ADAMS—Decisions Nos. 23,700, 23,699, 8,009, 1,098, 6,245, and 8,235.
JUDGE FREEMAN—Cases from Judge Payne's call—Nos. 9,486, 3,854, 3,966, 3,613, 3,793, 4,000, 3,071, 2,468, 2,890, 3,673, 3,912, 3,557, 4,036, 4,090, 1,455. No. 7,721 on trial.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—No. 125,347 on trial.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 8,276, 2,746, 1,800, 2,637, 2,749, 2,751, 2,752, 2,812, 2,816, 2,867, 2,868, 2,638, 2,390, 2,991, 6,672, 1,736, 1,791, 2,871, 2,872, 2,629. No. 2,750 on trial.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 2,199, 2,200, 2,205, 2,192, 2,252, 2,254, 2,255, 2,257, 1,456, 11,165, 12,000, 12,214, 2,022, 8,089, 2,018, 2,019, 939, 12,101, 10,030, 1,125. No. 2,073 on trial.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 866, 5,139, 1,996, 2,004, 2,008, 2,057, 1,218, 2,126, 2,417, 1,337, 2,421.
JUDGE SEARS—No. 156,165 on trial.
JUDGE BAKER—No. 5,698 on trial. No further call.
JUDGE BURKE—Nos. 4,936, 5,370, 2,783, 6,449, 6,490, 6,498, 26,011. No. 6,263 on trial.
JUDGE DUNNE—No. 929½ on trial.
JUDGE WINDES—Trial call—Nos. 9,831, 6,693, 6,305, 126,426, and 6,931.
JUDGE SCALES (County Court)—10 a. m.—Nos. 11,662, 10,857 (Evanston vs. Shepard et al.), and 10,832. City specials, Nos. 17,412, 17,422, and 16,877. December trial calendar will be called by Judge Donnelly in the County Court Monday, June 11. The following cases will be called for trial Monday—Nos. 4,503, 6,637, 8,301, 8,325, 8,334, 8,540, 8,696, 8,774, 8,892, 8,893, 8,894, 8,916, 8,991, 1,909, and 9,167.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.
JUDGE GROSSCUP (United States Court)—Thomson-Houston Co. vs. Western Electric Co. on trial.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—(United States Circuit Court)—23,229—Grace C. Higginson et al. vs. Lewis Reynolds et al.; decree of sale.—23,238—Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Belle and Gilbert De Clercq; decree of sale.
JUDGE SMITH—Branch No. 3 (Criminal Courts)—Nos. 2,939, 3,585, 3,073, 1,801, 3,240, 3,251, 3,568.

Illinois Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Supreme Court today: Miller et al. vs. People; motion to dismiss reserved until final hearing. Smith et al. vs. People ex. rel.; motion for supersedeas reserved. Hayward vs. People; motion to dismiss appeal denied, leave given appellee to file additional record. Chicago and Alton Railway Company vs. Morton et al.; dismissed by appellant. Anderson vs. McClelland; continued. Hemstreet vs. Crabb et al.; leave given petitioner to file petition for mandamus. The following cases were taken call for the docket: Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18. Adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., June 7.—[Special.]—In Supreme Court: Cases submitted—Smith vs. Michigan State Bank; Pelk et al. vs. Pelk et al.; Fero vs. Loud & Sons' Lumber Co.; Millington vs. Towle; Stanly vs. Chicago and West Michigan Railway Co.; Benage vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. Co.; Thebault vs. Sessions et al.; Chittock vs. Chittock; Osley vs. Potter et al.; Burkett vs. Western Union Telegraph Co.; Springer vs. City of Detroit; Austin vs. Dobbie et al.; Talmadge vs. Smith. Call for Friday—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 44, 48, 49, 50, 10, 51, and 9.

ZELLA NICOLAUS' TRUNK SEIZED.

Constable Takes It to Secure a Debt to Marshall Field & Co.

Zella Nicolaus, who has been stopping with an unknown man for several days at the Hotel Normandie on Michigan boulevard, has had an adventure with a Chicago constable. She had become indebted in some way to Marshall Field & Co. in the sum of $200 and in order to recover it it was necessary for W. G. Forrest, agent of that firm, to sue out an attachment for her goods before Justice Everett. The writ was given to Constable Eicke, who had a protracted hunt before he could locate her. When the lay of the land was learned by the hotel proprietor, he ordered her and her companion to leave the hotel on account of not settling their bill, and as the couple were leaving the hotel the constable attached and took away with him Zella's trunk, which, she says, contains an immense amount of valuables. There was a great scene in front of the hotel before this could be accomplished, as the couple made the most blood-curdling threats. But the officer, all the same, tossed the trunk into a wagon and drove it away to his home. The attorney of Marshall Field & Co. promises there will be great fun when the suit is tried before Justice Everett.

NEW MEN FOR POSTAL STATIONS.

Postmaster Hesing Names Superintendents and Selects Designating Letters.

Superintendents for six of the new postal stations which will be established July 1 have been appointed by Postmaster Hesing. They are as follows: Garfield Park, J. Suess, now at Ogden avenue station, which is to be abolished; Twenty-second street station, E. J. Hanlon; Lawndale, M. Baumerucker. Postmasters Carr of Englewood, Deady of Grand Crossing, and Ryan of Auburn Park will remain as Superintendents. These were appointed by President Cleveland. When the ten new stations are established the postal system of the city will comprise twenty-two stations. They will be known by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: Station A, North Division; B, Lake View; C, West Division; D, Madison street; E, Garfield Park; F, northwest; G, Humboldt Park; H, southwest; J, South Division; K, Stock-Yards; L, Twenty-second street; M, Cottage Grove avenue; N, Hyde Park; O, Englewood; P, Auburn Park; R, Grand Crossing; S, South Chicago; T, Kensington; V, Lawndale; W, Brighton Park; X, Ravenswood; Y, Rogers Park.

NOT TO BE REVISED BY A COMMITTEE.

Reformed Episcopals Vote Down a Suggestion Relative to Prayer-Book Changes.

The General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church held the second session of its triennial convention yesterday in Christ Church. Committees on Education and Publication, Sunday-schools, Finance, Constitutions and Canons, and Doctrine and Worship were appointed. John Heins was reëlected Treasurer of the council. Reports were read by Bishops Cheney, Fallows, Latane, Nicholson, and Campbell, and the Secretary read the reports of several absentees. Bishop Nicholson reported 855 confirmations since the last triennial convention and Bishop Cheney 380. In the afternoon an animated discussion arose over the suggestion to appoint a committee on the revision of the prayer-book. It was decided that no committee be appointed. A suggestion to adopt the psalter now in use by the Episcopal churches in Canada was disapproved of by Mr. Freemantle, who deprecated any attempt to "tone down to the Protestant Episcopal Church."

STEAM CAR HEATER DID NOT EXPLODE.

Burlington Officials Explain the Accident at Princeton, Ill.

It was stated in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday in a dispatch from Princeton, Ill., that an explosion of a steam car heater occurred on the Burlington road, injuring a number of people. At the Burlington offices it was said no person was injured, except the porter, and his injuries are slight. Instead of being a steam heater the explosion occurred in a hot water heater, and was due to the corrosion of the safety valve, causing it to stick so it could not open to relieve the pressure, which had been allowed to get too high.

"A Second Issue of Bonds."

HERMOSA, Cook County, Ill., June 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The editorial in THE TRIBUNE of Monday calls for remarks from the people of today who are now passing over the gulf bridged with gold. To cancel the word "gold" and call the "redemption of bonds in coin" should receive attention. The golden age is now upon us and coin or gold "goes." Any schoolboy will accept a coin from his father whether it be a nickel or a $2.50 gold piece, and calling a dollar 50 cents does not make the dollar of less value for purchasing purposes. If gold be meant by the word "coin" let the bond read in these words: "in gold coin or any United States milled coin." That would be fair for all concerned in the coin question.
H. STRONG.

[The correspondent cannot be so ignorant as to suppose that a coin intrinsically worth no more than 50 cents would have 100 cents' worth of buying power if it were not held up by a guarantee for the difference between the actual and token value. The coin intrinsically worth only 50 cents would no more pass for a dollar in the absence of such guarantee than a bank bill will pass current if there be no redemption behind it. What, then, can he mean by writing to recommend that any kind of "milled coin" shall be regarded as full payment for gold borrowed? He must be fully aware that the government received gold for its latest issue of bonds and that it will require gold for the next issue, soon to be made. Is he so destitute of common honesty as to think it would be just and fair to borrow a stated number of millions of dollars in gold and then insist on the right to cancel the debt by payment in an equal number of coins each of which would be worth less than half 100 cents? The government must pay gold if it borrows gold, and it will not get gold for bonds if the owners of the gold suppose it possible the government could be so mean, so cheating, so thoroughly dishonest, as to try to pay off one-half the amount and repudiate payment of the other half by voluntarily depreciating subsequently the value of the currency unit. If the correspondent has a spark of common honesty in his composition he ought to be ashamed of himself for having made such a suggestion, unless it were thrown out in fun, and in that case the joke would be a sorry one.]

MAKES A GOOD SHOW.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN EARNINGS FOR A YEAR.

Figures Submitted Which Satisfy Stockholders—Hard Times, of Course, Have Had Some Effect on the Earnings, but in a General Way the Showing Is Satisfactory—Old Officials Are Re-Elected—Lake and Rail Combination Is Formed—Southwestern Rates Are Restored.

While the annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company, submitted to the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday, does not make as good a showing as would have been desirable, yet in view of the hard times through which this country has passed during the last year the officers of the company are well satisfied with the result. The fiscal year of the company does not expire until June 1, and hence only an estimate of earnings and expenses could be made. The results of the operation of the company's lines for the last fiscal year (the month of May being partially estimated), were as follows:

Gross earnings C. and N. W. Ry. for the year ending May 31, 1894 (the month of May, 1894, being estimate)		$31,971,885
Operating expenses, taxes, interest, and sinking funds (the month of May, 1894, being estimated)		27,694,157
		$4,277,727
Dividends: 7 per cent on preferred stock	$1,563,450	
6 per cent on common stock	2,343,144	
		$3,906,594
Surplus		$371,133
Add surplus of Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad		39,528
Total		$410,662

The above does not include receipts from land sales. The surplus for 1893 was $873,148. Messrs. David P. Kimball, Chauncey M. Depew, Samuel F. Barger, Albert Keep, M. L. Sykes, and James C. Fargo, whose term of office has expired, were reëlected to succeed themselves. Oliver Ames of Boston was elected to fill the vacancy in the board occasioned by the death of Frederick L. Ames.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the common stock and the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock was declared payable July 5, making the total dividends for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1894, at the rate of 6 per cent on common and 7 per cent on the preferred stock of the company. The books of transfer will close June 12 and open July 6 next.

CONSOLIDATION OF CORPORATIONS.

Chicago and Indiana Coal and Chicago and Eastern Illinois Roads Combine.

The Chicago and Indiana Coal Railroad company and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad company have been consolidated into one corporation to be known by the name of the latter concern. The articles of consolidation were filed with the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday. As to the object of this move, O. S. Lyford, the Vice-President of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, said: "For a long time both roads have been owned by the same parties. At a recent meeting it was decided it would not only be good business but economical to maintain but one organization and one set of officials. This was done and the two roads are now one."

The principal office is to be maintained in Chicago and the capital stock is $25,000,000. The consolidated company is authorized to issue stock from time to time to provide for the extension of the road and for acquiring branches and feeders by construction, purchase, lease, or otherwise. Stock so issued for the purpose of acquiring capital stock of any other railroad company may be issued to an amount per mile of railroad owned by such other company that shall bear the same relative proportion to $10,000 per mile of preferred stock and $15,000 per mile common stock that the amount of stock acquired bears to the total amount of the capital stock of such other railroad company.

The first Board of Directors of the consolidated company is: Benjamin Brewster, C. W. Hillard, R. M. Hoe, J. G. English, H. H. Porter, M. J. Carpenter, A. R. Flower, Henry Seibert, H. H. Stevens, George H. Ball, and O. S. Lyford.

LAKE AND RAIL COMBINATION.

E. J. Henry Made Autocrat of Seaboard and Export Traffic.

The combination between all the lake and rail lines from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Lake Superior for the maintenance of through rates to the seaboard and foreign countries went into effect yesterday. E. J. Henry, the Chicago agent of the Lehigh Valley line, was made temporarily Vice-Commissioner of East-bound Traffic. A strong effort is to be made to maintain the new schedule of rates which was put in force at the same time. H. C. French, the East-bound Commissioner, was in New York yesterday conferring with the trunk line Presidents regarding a division of the traffic by percentage among the lines. The most troublesome question before the new Commissioner is the regulation of through rates on export business. Nearly all the cutting of inland rates has grown out of the competition between seaboard cities for this export business. Mr. Henry will be a virtual autocrat in deciding the export rates from day to day, and an effort will be made to equalize business between the various cities in accordance with the necessities for cargoes for ocean steamships.

SOUTHWESTERN RATES RESTORED.

New Freight Tariffs Adopted by the Representatives of Texas Roads.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 7.—The Southwestern Traffic Association gave final consideration yesterday to the question of rates on grain and grain products and the reconsignment of these commodities at Missouri River points, establishing the following rates to Texas points: Flour, 40 to 45 cents a hundred pounds; wheat, 35 to 40 cents a hundred pounds; corn and oats, 33 to 37 cents a hundred pounds. It was further provided that the rate of 40 cents on flour, of 35 cents on wheat, and 33 cents on corn and oats may be applied from Denver and intermediate points on direct lines in Colorado and Kansas to points in Texas on the Fort Worth and Denver City; Chicago, Rock Island and Texas and Gulf; Colorado and Santa Fé main line; and Fort Worth and North. It was agreed that hay rates should be the same as corn and oats, with Class E as maximum. Reconsignments at the Missouri River to be under the inspection of a joint agent, who will report directly to the Chairman of the association. The rates on packing-house products to Houston, Galveston, and Texas common points, in effect May 1, were confirmed by and made the rates of the association.

Fast Trains for Milwaukee.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will put its summer schedule of trains between Chicago, Oconomowoc, Lakeside, etc., in effect Sunday, June 10, and after that date the train leaving Chicago at 6:30 p. m. will make the run to Milwaukee in two hours and twenty minutes, and will stop at Pewaukee, Hartland, and Nashotah to accommodate people going to those places. The 3 p. m. train will be run in two hours from Chicago to Milwaukee, the fastest time ever made by a regular train between the two cities. This train will connect at Milwaukee with a fast train for all summer resorts between Chicago and Oconomowoc and will have a through parlor car between Chicago and Watertown. The 3 p. m. train will also make close connection at Milwaukee for Waukesha, Palmyra, Janesville, etc. Passengers for Elkhart Lake, Green Bay, etc., leaving Chicago at 11:30 a. m. will arrive at destination about thirty minutes earlier than at present, closer connection being made at Milwaukee.

Nickerson's New Field of Labor.

H. R. Nickerson, for some years General Superintendent of the Eastern Grand Division of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway company, has resigned to accept the position of Assistant General Manager of the Mexican Central railway, with headquarters at the City of Mexico. He will assume the duties of his new position July 1. Mr. Nickerson commenced service with the Santa Fé road twenty-three years ago as a station laborer at Atchison. From this position he has risen step by step until a few years ago, when he was appointed General Superintendent of the Eastern Grand Division of the road. He is a man of strong personality, who has the interest of his men at heart and who possesses their respect in the highest degree. At a recent meeting of the representative lodge of the Order of Railway Conductors at Fort Madison, Ia., resolutions were adopted expressing regret that Mr. Nickerson goes to other fields of labor and publicly attesting their friendship for him.

Application for Sale of a Railroad.

CINCINNATI, O., June 7.—[Special.]—Application for an order of sale of the Louisville and Southern road was made to United States Judge Taft today by Attorney Joline of New York in behalf of the Drexel-Morgan company and Col. Bullitt of Louisville, who represents other mortgages. Judge Taft issued a rule for all persons interested to appear in the morning. Drexel, Morgan & Co. have secured an order for the sale of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad July 7 and will endeavor to have the Louisville Southern sold the same day, their intention being to buy both roads.

Mohler May Succeed Truesdale.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—[Special.]—General gossip gives Mr. Truesdale's position as receiver of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road to A. L. Mohler, late General Manager of the Great Northern. The change would be regarded as a natural one, as Mr. Mohler was originally with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern and other branches of the Rock Island, and is thoroughly acquainted with the people, the tariff, and the conditions of the territory through which the Albert Lea route runs.

Railway Notes.

The Railway and Warehouse Commission met yesterday and elected J. J. McDermid of the Board of Trade a member of the Appeals committee, vice C. R. Burton, deceased.

Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association has returned from New York. He says the immigrant clearing-house is now in fairly good working order, but some of the New York immigrant agents have to be closely watched, as they are inclined to resort to unfair means in order to gain an advantage.

Central Traffic Association lines have authorized three home-seekers' excursions to points in Michigan. They will be run July 10, Aug. 14, and Sept. 18, the rate agreed to being one fare for the round trip. Stopovers will be allowed at any points desired in Michigan. Tickets will be good to return for twenty days.

Plain Talk to Southern Democrats.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): The Democrats of New York have now to meet a danger greater than they ever found in a straight contest with the Republicans. That danger comes from supposed friends, from their own President, from men of their own party, and largely from the South. The income tax has hardly a friend among the New York Democrats. There are a few mugwumps who are willing to submit to it mouseheartedly, but almost no Democrats. Its advocates, few but noisy, and for the most part foreigners, are the scattering Socialists, Populists, Anarchists. The income tax will knock the Democratic party of this city and this State flatter than a pancake. Every saving man, from the millionaire to the day laborer with a little savings bank account or life insurance policy, is against it, and bitterly against it. He feels that it is injustice, robbery. The smaller his savings are the deeper is his resentment at a plan of taxation that skins the poor in trying to skin the rich. Our Southern friends may contemn as much as they please the arguments of the opponents of the income tax, but we hope they will not be blind to the deep and firm resentment which the income tax bill has excited in this community and in all the East. Democracy in the East cannot stand up from the blow that the income tax will give it. Moreover, its reputation and its prospects will be injured for many years if the party identifies itself with Populism, socialism, and the frantic demagogic forays against property and corporations and vested rights. What is left to a party that fines thrift and punishes business save to become, in the Eastern States at least, a hopeless riffraff? What will become of the South meanwhile? The frothy clamor of Far Western Populism will soon subside. Western Republicanism, having as a rule fought and not fused with Populism, will grow, as the result of its own courage and the half-hearted resistance made by semi-Populist Democrats. The South will have secured the defeat of its faithful friends in the East, and the boasted alliance with the West will be a broken bubble.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED THURSday, June 7, 1894:

60th-st., 170 w of Homan-av., s f, 50x124, May 28 (B. L. Coolidge to H. Marsh)	$2,700
Bryn Mawr-av., nw cor N. Clark-st., s f, 224x178, June 1 (R. Ensch to P. L. Miller)	14,500
Franklin-st., se cor Linden-av., n f, 125x125, May 19 (M. Bauerle to M. Pregler)	2,432
North-av., 123 e of Avers, s f, 24x102, May 8 (A. C. McMechen to G. O. Oyen)	1,050
So. Chicago-av., 125 nw of 92d-st., sw f, 25x130, June 1 (J. W. Riley to H. F. Milbrath)	3,000
Sangamon-st., 347 s of 59th, w f, 37½x125, June 6 (E. B. Christopher to C. H. Kortrehl)	1,200
Vincennes-av., 37 n e of 38th-st., w f, 18½x100, May 21 (L. K. Weaver to M. Clancy)	4,000
Clifton-st., s w cor Delaware-av., n f, 50x125, May 5 (M. A. Elsworth to L. K. Kent)	3,200
14th-st., 332 w of Wallen, s f, 24x100, June 5 (P. Peck to A. Pening)	10,000
Lytle-st., 155 n of Taylor, w f, 21x75, May 17 (W. Goodwillie to P. O'Connor)	2,200
Same (P. O'Connor to E. M. Protean), May 17	2,200
Whiting-st., 137 w of Wells, s f, 27x100, June 6 (E. Theis to E. Owens)	6,300
Leavitt-av., 74 s of Ewing-place, w f, 24x150, June 1 (A. L. Carlsen to A. Scheubert)	3,000
Division-st., 25 w of Barclay, n f, 25x125, May 29 (M. C. Fish to G. Thiel)	1,800
Same ppty., June 6 (G. Thiel to O. A. Lewis)	1,800
Chicago-av., n e cor Hamlin-av., s f, 25x125, with other ppty., June 6 (T. J. McCarthy to J. McCarthy)	3,000
Basil-av., 200 s of Bloomingdale-av., e f, 25x118, March 15 (W. T. Roberts to J. H. Jones)	1,600
E. Ravenswood Park-av., 50 n of Tuttle-av., w f, 50x163, May 21 (M. in C. to E. Loeb)	3,089
North-st., 296 w of Wright-st., s f, 25x125, June 1 (P. L. Miller to R. Ensch)	2,000
Pine-st., n w cor Wolcott, s f, 51x125, June 1 (G. Anderson to R. Ensch)	1,800
Pine-st., 51 n of Wolcott, s f, 75x125, June 1 (G. Anderson to P. L. Miller)	1,800
Hillside-st., 250 s of 88th, e f, 50x125, May 31 (F. A. Cox to E. H. Arnold)	4,500
Courtland-st., 168 w of Western-av., n f, 24x124, May 24 (J. Gormon to C. Inselman)	1,400
Western-av., 169 n of Potomac, w f, 24x125, May 19 (J. M. Watson to D. A. Robinson)	1,200
Ontario-st., 140 w of 48th, n f, 25x125, April 11 (A. H. Allen to E. E. Rembold)	2,000
Huron-st., 74 w of Robey, n f, 24x121, May 31 (C. Hansen to M. Schuler)	6,100
Laughton-st., 144 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 24x124, June 6 (D. B. Lynch to F. Mattmueller)	1,550
Emerald-st., 192 n of 39th, w f, 24x124, June 7 (P. Hogan to E. Kelly)	1,000
Reynolds-av., 147 s of 78th-st., e f, 25x159, June 4 (J. P. Pearson to G. Gronland)	1,200
Pt B, 3, lying n of Polk-st., in Codwise's sub, w ½, s e ¼, 18, 39, 14, May 26 (P. Palmer to Chicago ball club)	12,500
Spaulding-av., 100 n of 15th-st., w f, 25x125, June 6 (J. J. Schaller to P. A. Nelson)	2,600
Maplewood-av., 175 s of Diversey, w f, 25x125, June 4 (O. Anderson to W. H. Powell)	1,400
Same property, June 4 (W. H. Powell to C. S. Anderson)	1,500
Lake-st., 240 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 30x123, May 10 (J. T. Blake to G. M. Hough)	2,900
12th-st., 50 e of Sacramento-av., s f, 48x125, April 27 (J. McCarthy to K. M. Shannon)	17,000
Washburn-av., 168 w of Robey-st., n f, 24x124, April 26 (W. Phillips to J. Harington)	2,500
14th-st., 216 w of Laflin, s f, 24x124, Jan. 13 (A. E. Emerson to L. Gleckman)	1,700
Turner-av., s e cor 24th-st., w f, 53x124, May 3 (J. Zajicek to J. L. Voborsky)	1,800
Forty-second-pl., 165 e of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 25x125, with other property, June 7 (M. W. Dyer to C. E. Dousett)	2,000
Same property, June 7 (C. E. Dousett to E. C. Dyer)	2,000
Rebecca-st., bet California and Washtenaw-avs., n f, 25x124, May 31 (R. E. A. Voss to P. Baumruk)	1,250
W. 15th-st., 166 s of 12th, w f, 50x125, May 7, (D. B. Lyman to A. G. Olson)	1,000
Forty-fourth-pl., e 243 of Vincennes-av., n f, 26x125, June 7 (M. A. Vail to J. F. Vail)	4,500
Union-st., 250 s of 43d, e f, 50x125, June 6 (S. A. Gahan to N. F. Bone)	5,000
Stewart-av., s e cor Washington-st., w f, 100x135, April 30 (W. C. Wright to J. A. Jameson)	3,500
Roscoe-st., 48 e of Oakley-av., s f, 24x125, April 23 (C. T. Yerkes to W. F. Furbeck)	1,100
Briar-st., 271 w of Evanston-av., s f, 25x125, May 28 (T. C. Carlson to C. Skoglof)	15,000
Oakley-av., 521 n of North, e f, 25x125, June 2 (J. Slabyhond to M. Krimel)	2,500
Dickey-av., 200 w of Sheridan, n f, 25x125, May 15 (M. F. Van Arsdalen to F. W. Rogers)	2,000
Johnson-pl., 115 n of 39th-st., s e f, 22x136, June 5 (J. M. Caldwell to S. F. Gunsolus)	14,200
Loomis-st., 120 n of 54th, e f, 25x124, June 29, 1889 (F. T. Murphy to J. E. Langdon)	1,300
Hudson-av., 282 n of Wisconsin-st., e f, 24x123, June 4 (J. J. Laniers to W. J. and B. M. Breytopraak)	3,200
Cleveland-av., 138 n of Wisconsin-st., w f, 24x125, June 7 (K. Koller to A. Vanderbosch)	3,300
38th-st., 200 e of Sacramento-av., n f, 25x125, May 31 (J. Cusick to Trustees of Presbyterian Church of Brighton Park)	1,450
W. 18th-st., 150 e of California-av., s f, 25x135, April 16 (I. Novak to K. Cheada)	8,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

S. Subs, 3-story and basement brick flats, 324 W. 18th-st	$3,800
A. Piske, 1-story and basement cottage, 137 Barclay-st	2,400
Mrs. Laura F. Johnson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1591 Adams-st	4,000
William Ward, 3-story and basement brick flats, 4934 Forrestville-av	6,500
Hough, four 1-story and basement brick stores, 53-59 63d-st	2,500
W. J. Lukens, 2-story frame dwelling, 2562 Claremont-av	2,000
Nelson and Ewing, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6923 Vernon-av	4,000
V. F. Smythe, two 2-story frame dwellings, 7813 and 7833 Chauncey-av	5,000
F. J. Dewes, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, Wrightwood-av. and Hampton-ct.	25,000
C. E. Churchill, four 2-story and basement brick dwellings each, 215 to 221 Wilson-av	10,000
E. Artz, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1477 Monroe-st	4,500
J. R. Kayewski, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1712 Carroll-av	3,500
W. S. Young, 2-story frame dwelling, 1219 Sayers-av	2,600
J. Sombrewitz, 2-story and basement brick flats, 440 Armitage-av	2,200
R. Regnertson, three 1-story and basement brick cottages each, 814, 816, and 818 Crawford-av	3,000
Paul Cornell, 1-story basement brick front addition, 5108 to 5116 Lake-av	2,000

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISS BELL PAYS HIGHEST PRICES FOR cast-off clothing. 97 Blue Island-av.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

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COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
Cor. 23d......GEO. M. BAY.
2614......C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st......J. H. HOGG.
Cor. 33d......N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th......C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th......T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood......RAUSCH BROS.
4134......L. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d......M. T. MOSS & CO.
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Cor. 63d......CURTI & McRAE.
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2603......A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th......E. J. HONDLE & CO.
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2727......KARTZ & BURDICK.
Cor. 31st......W. K. FORSYTH.
3160......WARD & WOLFE.
3801......L. H. WARNER & CO.
4259......A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700......JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st......B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th......C. E. REISS.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st......E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th......T. H. McINNERNY.
Cor. 39th......M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d......FRANK SIDDALL.
LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th......W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123......J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth......R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Calumet avenue......WELLSBORO PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188......G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th......E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th......O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th......E. A. HOLROYD.
Cor. 35th......E. C. JONES.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
310......C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
......L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake......O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand boulevard......C. N. GOODNOW.
405......C. H. TRUESDELL.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans......C. S. TERRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Princeton......A. J. MUELLER.
108......F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison......J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
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FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
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Cor. Woodlawn avenue......JAMES & DEWEY.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
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6940......M. A. CURTIS.
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CHICAGO AVENUE—
468......WM. H. BIERMAN.
567......HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey......PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland......F. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
587......F. AMKRATZ.
5022......WM. STORCK.
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171......L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th......C. J. KASBAUM.
LAKE STREET—
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278......DELL & CO.
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785......J. W. CRAIN.
826......K. McLENNON.
1001......C. D. STONE.
1049......T. A. JOHNSTON.
Cor. Sacramento......E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan......KOTZ & MOORE.
1971......M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
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465......HENRY SCHROEDER.
875......R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218......MOYER BROS.
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296......W. A. BRABROOK.
360......F. L. MULLER.
475......F. J. KNOWLES.
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Cor. California avenue......R. JENTZACH.
422......T. R. BEHRENS.
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80......R. H. HANKE.
138......JOHN F. COLEMAN.
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228......SCHROLL'S PHARMACY.
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CLYBOURN AVENUE—
Cor. Fullerton......H. F. KRUEGER.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio......H. J. BATE.
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Cor. Division......E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe......R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue......HENRY GOETZ.
Cor Center......C. B. OLDS.
Cor. Webster......FRANK SCHRAGE.
1127......C. F. BASELER.
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NORTH HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Garfield avenue......WILLIAM J. VOLTMER.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio......C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Bellevue place......C. V. KLOCK.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend......A. J. WESSERMAN.
WEBSTER AVENUE—
80......RIPKE PHARMACY.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario......J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak......R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Schiller......F. SCHMELING.
Cor. Division......F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie......DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison......R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland......HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—
Cor. Chestnut......A. MARTEN.
292......C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224......HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Wrightwood......H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden......F. R. LEONARD.
702......A. HVIID.
1152......BECKER BROS.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton......L. F. BARLOW.
LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center......HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845......A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

OAK PARK—
Oak Park Ave. Station......L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av......E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth......H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av......E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes-av. and Rock Island tracks......L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD......A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TAN-COLORED BULLDOG; NEW collar with silver spikes; answers to name of Jack. Suitable reward for return to 2440 Michigan-av.

LOST—LARGE ST. BERNARD DOG. RETurn to Kentucky Stables, Paulina and Van Buren, and receive reward.

LOST—JUNE 5, CAMEO CHARM WITH TWISTed gold band valued as keepsake; reward. Return to cashier Rand, McNally & Co.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING ON 51ST-ST.-BLVD., mink boa. Return to MRS. HILL, 5100 Hibbard-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—CHARLIE'S AUNT: MEET ME ON Saturday eve at 8 sharp cor. Drexel-blvd. and 44th-st. CHARLIE'S AUNT.

PERSONAL—ARTHUR: WHEN WILL WE TAKE the long talked of ride on the steamer? KATE.

PERSONAL—JAMES: ARE THERE ANY FLOWers in bloom this summer? ANNA.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE FINEST LOT OF DIAMONDS ever offered at the price—your choice for $50 as long as they last. You can earn one during your spare moments if you try. See how we do it. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 State-st., Columbus Mem. Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 88 State. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and flower pots.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation: we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENT—GENERAL: CAPABLE OF HANDLING men and territory; permanent position for good man. C. C. HARDY, 3d floor, 215 Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—$50 TO $75 WEEKLY—CHEMICAL INK erasing pencil; great seller; profits immense. MONROE ERASER MFG. CO., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

RACING BUREAU WANTS LIVE AGENTS IN Chicago to represent it during the present sporting season; bright men make large profits; no others wanted. Write at once. Address P N 40, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANTS.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M.3698; ref. Northern Trust Co.

HENRY T. LESLIE, R. 59, 159 LA SALLE-ST., accountant. Telephone Main 3817.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR USED COLUMBIAN STAMPS. WM. ROWLEY, 92 Dearborn-st.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. HERSEY, PATENT ATTORNEY AND mechanical expert. 714 Tacoma Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT young man of good address and superior education as correspondent and general accountant with reliable concern; 8 years' experience; proficient at dictation, reliable; A1 refs. J 891, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN INSURANCE, REAL estate, or law office by one having thorough knowledge of law, insurance, and real estate; will pay fair commission to one obtaining the situation for him. Address J 897, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CORrespondent, or clerk by an experienced German; highest class city references and bond; small salary. Address P N 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS billing clerk or salesman in wholesale grocery or commission house on South Water-st. Address F. H. BAKER, 4522 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, as bookkeeper, assistant, or office man; A1 references; small salary. H 986, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROCERY DELIVERY clerk or driving light rig of any kind; gilt-edged references; young man; single. J 868, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN grocery; 23 years of age; 2 years' references from last employer. Address P N 56, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SALESman as floorwalker, etc.; 15 years' experience in selling ladies' dresses with a leading Vienna house; highest class city references; speaks and corresponds German. Address P N 41, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY OF 16 WANTS POsition in office or store preferred; best of reference. Address P N 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT BOY OF 15 as office boy. Address J 889, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER, FOREMAN, 15 years' experience in building, drafting, estimating, etc.; quick on frame houses. J 813, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION AS CHIEF cook in hotel, restaurant, club, or summer resort; best city reference. Address P N 45, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MARRIED JAPANESE, good cook, French style, and butler; wife for general housework; want to work for good family or gentlemen's club-house. Good references. M. TANKA, 2010 Wabash-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, RELIable man (English) to care for horses and cow and work around private house; first-class city references. Address J 918, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER AND VALET in reliable family; strictly first-class young man; good character; most willing; best city references. Address J 867, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN around the house; experienced; can furnish references. Address J 890, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family by a young man who understands the care of fine rigs and horses; has the best of references. Address J 903, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman by young Scotchman in private family; first-class city references. Address J 914, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE COACHMAN; Swedish man; thoroughly understands his business. Best of city references. J 938, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman in private family; single; best city reference. Address J 940, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A reliable single man; understands gardening, lawn, etc. Address J 899, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young German, used to all work in a residence; good driver. Address J 894, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENglish; thoroughly experienced; town or country; good city references. Address J 915, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN—GOOD driver; sober and honest; city or country; with references. Address J 923, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent male stenographer; good reference; understands bookkeeping; good penman; salary moderate. Address J 906, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; A1 references. J 863, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A CREDIT MAN OF ability and large experience; good collector and accountant; is open for engagement; personal interview and references obtained by addressing P N 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON GENTLEMAN'S place by middle-aged man to do garden work, milking, and any duties incident thereto. Address J 869, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TUTOR BY A YOUNG man of four years' experience in public schools; will go anywhere until September. Address J 864, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MEDICAL STUdent until Oct. 1; is a college graduate and works his way. Address P N 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS janitor or porter; good city reference. 509 Dearborn-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, Swedes, janitor and cook; suburbs preferred. MRS. CARLSON, 1714 Oakley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PORTER or janitor; good references. 3807 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER; SALOON preferred; good reference; colored. J 879, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady; two years' experience in general office work; good writer. Address S H 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; OFfice work; salary no object. P N 29, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN woman with experience desires a place for general housework; is a good cook and laundress; in a small family where she can have her boy, 8 years old; can give best references both in Chicago and St. Louis. Please write 3008 Lucas-av., St. Louis, Mo. Still with old employer.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK or cook and laundress; capable girl, neat, and recommended; North or South Side or suburb. Call, write, or telephone 958 North. MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WOULD assist in housework, small family; small wages where she could practice on piano. References. Address J 898, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE, EXPErienced trained nurse; graduate of a good school; wages no object; best of references. Address P N 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED washerwoman, at home or by the day. 4421 State-st., 2d flat. T. McDONALD.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS nurse or nursery governess; no objection to traveling. Address C L 476, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent infants' nurse; good wages; references. 881 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN LADY to assist with light housework in American family. Address 222 Johnston-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 5333 Cornell-av., Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; place in hotel or public laundry. Apply 3108 State-st. Last top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 7611 Cottage Grove-av., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SECond girl; best of references. 3308 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED middle aged woman as nurse. 5604 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL; GENERAL housework; references; wages $4. 4215 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPANION OR NURSE. Best references. Address M., 4546 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WOMAN to wash or knit. 56 Milton-av., rear.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER AND seamstress; children's clothes and underwear a specialty. Best of city references given as to dressmaking; will sew by day or week in private families or store. Address P N 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FASHIONABLE MODiste will sew in families; references. 394 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER and fitter; will work for board. P N 46, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—A GERman lady possessing a good education and is well adapted for such a position wants employment. Address J 829, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY middle-aged American in widower's family, for elderly couple, or where servant is kept; city or country. Address P V 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH educated girl as housekeeper for widower. Call 1106 59th-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LAdy stenographer and typewriter, Remington or Hammond, with first class firm; city reference. Address P N 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; A1 references; wholesale preferred; no bureau need answer. Address P N 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STENOGrapher; experienced; own machine. Address P N 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; salary, $8; experienced, educated, and willing to assist in office work. Address J 939, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS STEnographer; experience; references; Remington. Address P N 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER. Rem., intelligent, accurate. P N 59, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer; experienced. P N 61, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE WOMAN as janitress, work by day, or care furnished rooms, city or suburb; best references. 266 Chestnut-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSERY GOVerness or ladies' maid; no objections to go to the country for the summer; highest reference. Address Box 226, Lake Forest, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY IN DENTAL office; six years' experience; best references. Address P N 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY wants position on paper as reporter or "ad." writer. Address J 859, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS companion for lady; willing to travel and to assist in entertaining. Address J 862, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—AND GENERAL MANAGER; REsponsible man; salary, $30 a week; must have $600 cash. Room 19, 163 Washington-st.

CLERK—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN brewery; must speak English and German and write a good hand. Address J 844, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG, FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL OFfice work; must be quick, accurate, and reliable. References required. Address J 949, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

HUSTLERS—YOUNG, TO SELL CITY GROCERY and notion trade. Address J 950, Tribune office.

MEN—WHO CAN SELL GOODS MAY SECURE a position with salary and expenses; permanent position. Call on King Mfg. Co., 84 Metropolitan Block.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—HUSTLING—ON GOOD COMMISsion; none other need apply. The Turney Electric Mfg. Co. 189 5th-av.

TRAVELING MAN — TO SELL PORTLAND cement, plaster, etc.; only first-class man who has had experience in this line need apply. The Standard Cement and Builders' Supply Co., 1, 3, and 5 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

Trades.

DRAFTSMAN—BRIDGE, 517 NEW YORK LIFE Building. Apply before noon.

ENGINEER—BRIDGE ENGINEER. F. C. AUStin Mfg. Co., Carroll and Carpenter-sts.

FERROTYPER—FIRST-CLASS, IMMEDIATELY, and photo operator to run well equipped, established studio on shares, or would rent same to responsible party; fine location, South Side. 4139 Langley-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS—2 YOUNG MEN, SMITH Premier; salesmen, collectors wanted; many good vacancies every day; no position, no pay. INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE CO., 35, 155 Washington-st.

TYPEWRITER—AN ACCURATE TYPEWRITER on Remington for temporary work; $5 per week, with board. 6558 Stewart-av., Englewood.

Miscellaneous.

MAN—AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH SOME BUSiness experience for a lucrative position with a well-known house. Apply after 10 and 2. H. G. O'HARA, 6th floor, 86 Wabash-av.

MANAGERS, SUPERINTENDENTS, TIMEKEEPers, foremen can increase their wages without extra work. For particulars please address J 952, Tribune office.

MEN—A FEW RELIABLE MEN OF GOOD ADdress to solicit in city and country; must be able to defray your own expenses; pleasant and profitable business. Address J 826, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN getting up advertisements, reading proof, and catalogue work; fair salary and permanent position. Address, stating age, references, and giving full particulars regarding previous experience, J 917, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY, IN GROCERY STORE in Englewood; give references, age, experience, and wages wanted. Address J 870, Tribune office.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly with commission; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

YOUNG LADY OR GENTLEMAN IN OFFICE OF candy factory to copy orders and assist on books and do billing on Remington machine; handwriting and machine work the essentials; light work; easy hours, for moderate pay; state experience. Address P N 49, Tribune office.

Domestics.

BAKER—WOMAN PASTRY AND BREAD BAKER; must be first-class; good wages to right person. Apply Manhattan Beach Hotel, 75th-st. and Bond-av.

GIRL—TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK. 88 Point-st. Take Milwaukee-av. cars.

GIRL—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH BABY and second work. Apply 3005 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR BOHEMIAN GIRL for general housework; small family; wages $5. 367 Oakwood-blvd. Oakwood-blvd. is next street south of 39th-st.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral; in family of 2; must have A1 references. 4356 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred. 6636 Honore-st.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL. 3158 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3505 Indiana-av., flat 9.

TWO GIRLS OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN FOR A family in the country; general housework; employment all the year. F. M. CROSSMAN, Arlington Heights, Ill.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; AND BOOKKEEPER; operator on Remington machine; must write good plain hand; state salary and references; applications in long hand only considered. Address J 9[illegible], Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—SMITH PREMIER. PHYSIcian's office; salesladies, bookkeepers wanted; apply today. INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE CO., 35, 155 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—AND TYPEWRITER OPERAtor—Lady; state experience and salary wanted. Address J 920, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND ACCOUNTANT—COMPEtent lady; $8 to start; permanent; answer in handwriting. Address J 907, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—LADY; competent person given permanent position; state salary expected and experience. J 908, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—WHO understands bookkeeping; state qualifications and salary desired. Address J 936, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; SMALL SALARY. ADdress J 893, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

IF YOU WANT DELIGHTFUL EMPLOYMENT for two hours daily at big pay call or write to our representative, 1106 Masonic Temple.

LADY—OR GENTLEMAN—WITH $500 TO $1,000 for important position in incorporated company. Address J 910, Tribune office.

PROOF-READER—LADY; MUST BE EXPERIenced. Address J 913, Tribune office.

SUCCESSFUL EFFORT IN YOUR OWN NEIGHborhood for us; two hours daily will make you lots of money; no peddling; write or call. 1106 Masonic Temple.

YOUNG LADY—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN getting up advertisements, reading proof, and catalogue work; fair salary and permanent position. Address, stating age, references, and giving full particulars regarding previous experience, J 916, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—3428 MICHIGAN-AV., NEW MAHOGAny bedstead and writing desk, brass bed, and draperies; very cheap.

FOR SALE—HALL-TREE AND SOFA; CHEAP. 448 E. 41st-st.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

WANTED—TO BUY—THE FURNITURE OF 8 or 9 rooms; must be good and very cheap for cash. 1022 Unity Bldg.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, OR EXCHANGE for real estate—Lease and furniture of 50 rooms, centrally located; money maker. JOHN TYLER, 511 First National Bank Building.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST, NO IMPOSITION, GREATEST BUSIness clairvoyant medium is the well-known original Mrs. M. Foster; tells everything, at 42 E. 31st-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

MRS. C. A. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, REMOVED from 3222 to 3261 Cottage Grove-av.; satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON TYPEWRITER NO. 2; good order. Address P N 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HAMMOND TYPEWRITER; WILL sell for $20; good order. P N 55, Tribune.

WANTED — SMITH-PREMIER TYPEWRITING machine; state lowest cash price. Address J 814, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Bldg. 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, WINdows, doors, brick, and kindling wood; also 8,000 plates, 1,000 toilet sets, large range, small range, 100 window shades; must be sold at once. 5546 Jefferson-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 IN COMMISsion business; real estate security; the business clears $250 month; services required. DOLAN, 187 Dearborn, Room 713.

PROFESSIONAL.

SITUATION WANTED—OCULIST; GRADUATE medicine; experienced in refraction. Address H 994, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A NEW HIGH grade bicycle for a billiard table. Address J. W. BANBURY, 115 5th-av.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS-HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade whatever. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV. High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME NAPTHA launch, 35 ft. long; cost $4,500. JAMES H. McKAY, Detroit, Mich.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—C. & P. 10X15 GORDON PRESS 60 days old, $150 cash. J. HALPIN, 3033 South Park-av.

ROOFING.

WE WILL REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly and tell you cost of repairs free. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., cor. Fifth-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, excellent board; reference.

1702 MICHIGAN-AV.—CONNECTING ROOMS, with board, for four people, $6 a week; other rooms at reasonable prices.

1808, 1810, 1812 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS rooms and table; low rates.

2220 AND 2222 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT alcove and single rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

3203 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT ALCOVE room; also small room; all conveniences; reasonable.

4553 WABASH-AV.—NEW BROWN STONE building, rooms with board $5 week.

LAKE-FRONT, NEAR AUDITORIUM—MOST DEsirable front alcove rooms; best table guaranteed; choicest references. P M 80, Tribune office.

North Side.

241 OHIO-ST.—LARGE SOUTH FRONT ROOMS with all conveniences; also table board.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—FINE LOCATION, DESIRable furnished rooms, with good homelike board.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT DOUBLE AND single room; first-class table.

315 ORCHARD-ST.—PARLOR FOR TWO, WITH board, near Lincoln Park; $10; North Side.

487-489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD, near Lincoln Park; also day board.

939 N. CLARK, 2D FLAT—3 FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, singly or en suite; privilege kitchen, dining-room; board optional.

West Side.

120 ASHLAND-BLVD. — NEWLY FURNISHED alcove and other rooms, with excellent board.

404 W. ADAMS-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED room for 2, with first-class board; references.

470½ WEST ADAMS-ST.—LARGE ELEGANT front room with good board in a good location.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—South front double and single room.

Hotels.

AVENEL HOTEL (EUROPEAN), 286 MICHIGAN-av.—First-class rooms 50c per day.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

HOTEL VENDOME, CLARK AND CENTER-STS., overlooking Lincoln Park; the most desirable summer locality in Chicago; prices remarkably low.

THE DEARBORN, 473 DEARBORN-AV., COR. Goethe-st.—Most desirable location in the city; newly furnished throughout, select apartments, rooms en suite or single, electric light, hot water heat, porcelain bathtubs; hotel service.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN-st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Suburban.

GOOD ROOMS AND EXCELLENT BOARD IN Winnetka, near depot. Apply to MRS. OSTRANDER, Winnetka, Ill.

Country.

PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN the country can secure same by addressing Box 411, Rollins, Ill.

SPEND YOUR VACATION AT THE DELLS OF the Wisconsin; purest air and fine scenery. Write to J. B. MARKHAM, Kilbourn City, Wis., for terms for board, etc.

Summer Resorts.

GO TO "THE EDISON," EDISON PARK, FOR the season; superior board $6; new and select. Address DR. BECK, Siegel & Cooper's.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF ROOMS—GENTLEMAN, wife, and 2 girls, 6 and 8 yrs.; north of Center-st., near Lincoln Park. Address B J 402, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light; hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST HIGH-TONED FURnished rooms in Chicago; everything first-class for $8 a month, near Hotel Metropole. 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd.—Apartments partly furnished or unfurnished; house modern, elegant and quiet.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITABLE FOR ONE; steam heat and all modern conveniences; small private family. Flat 12, 3032 South Park-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; board if desired; private family; reasonable. 4618 Evans-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—286 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURnished, single or en suite; all conveniences; reasonable prices; $2.50 per week up.

TO RENT—2236 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished outside rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED apartments in Hotel Edinburgh, 2124 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1905 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished room for two; also one single.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, LIGHT housekeeping or sleeping; every convenience; first-class house, near Union Park; piano and parlor. Address P N 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

North Side.

TO RENT—266 CHESTNUT, FLAT 3, ELEGANT room; all conveniences; very reasonable; private family.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, strictly private family, for two or three. 363 Superior-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, large or small; modern conveniences; near lake; cheap. 389 Superior-st.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 259 Webster-av., top flat.

TO RENT—500 DEARBORN-AV., BACK PARLOR and single room; pleasant locality.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE ALCOVE; ALSO single and double room or en suite. 155 Cass.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM near Lincoln Park. Address J 951, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—LOW RENTS—TO RESPONSIBLE TENANTS ONLY. LOW RENTS.
THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.—No. 441, near Wabash-av., 7-room modern brick dwelling; hardwood; newly decorated; key at 438 38th-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—No. 3718, 10-room dwelling; A1 location; newly decorated.
THE EDWARD ELY CO., 34 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—3601 ELLIS-AV.—CORNER HOUSE, 9 rooms; also 57 38th-st., 12 rooms; both absolutely first-class and close to Douglas station. WILLIAM M. BOOTH, Room 1203, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1616 Indiana-av., 3-story bast. stone front, 17 rooms; newly papered and painted throughout; also good barn; $50. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., New York Life Bldg.

FOR RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; in fine order; detached lot 40x185 feet; fine brick barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 14 GROVELAND PARK (34TH-st. and the lake), modern 10-room brown stone front, elegantly furnished and decorated. Apply on premises from 1 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—4933 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 9-ROOM brick; $40. CRONKHITE, 43d and Cottage Grove.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE—3666 WABASH-AV., fine 10-room house; key on premises.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE; WILL SELL furniture cheap. 452 37th-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE HOUSE AT 319 SUPERIOR-st., twelve rooms; the lot has a frontage of 75 feet, giving a fine lawn; and there is a good stable in the rear; will be rented until May 1 next at the rate of $100 a month; no less. Address P M 135, Tribune office.

TO RENT—RAVENSWOOD — HOUSES AND flats; very desirable; best locations; steam and furnace heat; low rents. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 13-ROOM HOUSE; MODern. 242 Chestnut-st. $55.

West Side.

FOR RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 8 rooms, $18, one block north Garfield Park; 197 Ridgeway-av.; would sell $20 monthly payments. HOGUE, 177 La Salle-st., R. 4.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT— HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A LARGE, THOROUGHLY FURnished home on the lake shore at Winnetka; hot and cold water all over the house, with horses and vehicles and cows; to rent for three months from June 18 to Sept. 18; rent $200 per month. Box 66, Winnetka, Ill.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NEARLY NEW, AT Western Springs, $14 per month; quick service; 15 miles out. Vaughan's Seed Store, 148 West Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—SIX OR SEVEN ROOM house, south of North-av., east of La Salle; rent $25 to $30. 204, 36 La Salle st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—$18 AND $22 FLATS, 3 AND 4 ROOMS; steam heat; 497 43d-st. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—MODERN; LIGHT, 7 LARGE rooms, heated and supplied with hot water; fine order; $35. W. D. BISHOPP, 294 37th-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—FLAT, STEAM HEAT, gas range, hot water, janitor service; two mantels; electric light. 205 46th-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6-ROOM FLATS WITH baths, $15 to $25; janitor service; 1535 and 1537 State-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., 5, 6, and 7 room apartments, partly furnished or unfurnished.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4316 LANGLEY-AV.—THE MOST COMplete, new 8-room, steam-heated flat in the city.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $35 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO TAKE the responsibility of caring for that large flat and then pay a landlord for unnecessary room? Let her keep that money and have less care, and she will not look so old when she is so young; 2-room flats, $12; 3 rooms, $17; 4 rooms, $20; large store-rooms for your extra furniture, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundries, baths, janitors; all nicely papered; hall and stairs carpeted. Agent on premises. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and healthful portion of the city; 3 to 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including electric lights, elevators, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, laundry, gas ranges, shades, screens, bell-boy service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; fine cafe at moderate prices. Call at the building or on L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—AT "THE MARLBOROUGH" (SUMmer resort), 4901 Calumet-av., a complete 2 or 3 room flat $17 to $21; free use of tennis, croquet, and ball grounds; also free club, reception and reading rooms; heat, ice, washing, etc., free. Will sell you nice furniture on $1 per week payments. All housekeeping conveniences. Every flat overlooks Grand-blvd. or park. No children; select tenants only. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PARK GATE APARTMENTS— $20 to $50. Cor. 63d and Stony Island-av. 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms. Including electric light, heat, janitor service, elevator; every modern convenience. Tel. Oak. 465.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD., S. E. COR. 41ST-ST., "The Arlington," 4 and 5 room flats, $35 up; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood finish, laundries, janitor service, etc.; free rent to June 1. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $26, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6249 Oglesby-av., one block from I. C. and "L" road stations; low rental; owner on premises. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY AND NICELY FURNISHED flat, 8 rooms, modern; all rooms light; to small family adults; for summer only; $45. 4825 Indiana-av., first flat.

TO RENT—485 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRAND-blvd., elegant 8-room flat; gas range, steam heat, janitor service; near L railroad and L. S. boulevard trains. JAMES HOOD, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—SOUTHEAST CORNER KEDZIE-AV. and Monroe-st., modern 5 and 6 room flats, open plumbing, hot and cold water, steam heat, screens and shades, with janitor service; light and airy, convenient to Madison-st. cable and Lake-st. L roads. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—CHARMING, WELL-LIGHTED FLATS, 6 and 7 rooms, "Risley" flats, corner Leavitt and Flournoy-sts.; Harrison, Van Buren, and Ogden cars convenient; $20 and $25. Apply office "Risley" 1 to 3 p. m. week days.

TO RENT—CHOICE 9-ROOM FLAT N. W. COR. on boulevard for ⅔ rent to responsible party without small children. Apply to JAMES A. DANFORTH, 488 W. Congress-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN THE OGDEN apartment bldg., cor. Ogden and Warren-avs., facing Union Park; newly renovated throughout. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, janitor service; rents $23 to $28. Apply at 174 Laflin-st. near Harrison.

North Side.

TO RENT—8 AND 9 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, handsomely finished and decorated, gas ranges, etc.; very low rental. 1033 North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT, 380 NORTH Clark-st.; no heat. Also steam-heated flats, 5 and 6 rooms, 34 Maple-st.; janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT — PRESENT TENANT LEAVING town will rent at reduced rate desirable newly decorated flat. 318 Hampden-ct., near north end Lincoln Park. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ANITA, 430 SUPERIOR-ST., overlooking lake, elegant apartments; every modern improvement; new building. See janitor or owner, T. J. SHAY, 284 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FINE, LIGHT 6-ROOM FLATS; ALL modern improvements; steam heat; low rents. 408 Elm-st. and 363 North State-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODern. 188 Erie-st.

TO RENT—528 SUNNYSIDE-AV., RAVENSwood; south front; ½ block from station.

TO RENT—196 LA SALLE-AV., NICE FLAT, FURnished, first floor; good locality; walking dist.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 67 Market-st., next corner Washington; $50 per mo. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—TWO STORES, N. E. CORNER Dearborn and Monroe-sts.; one on Dearborn and one on Monroe. Apply 204.

TO RENT—BASEMENT STORE, 71 MONROE-st.; good location for trunks, flowers, books, etc. CHAS. W. BARNES.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK STORE AND BASEment, 3540 State-st., with four living rooms.

North Side.

FOR RENT—STORE, 677 WELLS-ST., OPPOsite Turners' Gymnasium, in block of ten, living rooms in rear; cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 386 N. CLARK ST. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE 692 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. Lincoln; rent reduced. R. 608 Security B'ld'ng.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT— In the Garden City Block, N. W. corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av., a few large well-lighted offices with steam heat; suitable for manufacturers' agents and many other purposes; passenger and freight elevators. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, at the building.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st., at reasonable terms. Apply at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, OFF FROM REception office, to reputable and responsible party. Apply at 617, New York Life Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, 420 CHAMBER OF COMmerce; large room, outside light, vault; $10.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM—NICE, CLEAN, LIGHT office; use of telephone. Room 4, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH TELEPHONE. Johnston Optical Co., 912 Masonic Temple.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT— Storeroom, No. 193 Randolph-st., 26 feet west of the corner of 5th-av.; suitable for almost any kind of business. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power; light on all sides; s. e. corner Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McALLEY.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 88 STATE-ST. VAUGHAN'S seed store.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN THE NEIGHBORhood of Astor and N. State-sts., a good stable with room for four horses and three carriages. Address P M 134, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE OR desk room by young architect. J 902, Tribune.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 Fifth-av. or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SCREW DOOR bank safe, as good as new; cheap. A. B. BRIGHTMAN, Davenport, Ia.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

COME AND SEE OUR $16, $18, AND $22.50 OAK curtain desks. The leading prices of today. Revolving chairs, $2.50 to $5. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

SHOWCASES, WALL-CASES, STORE FIXTURES, sectional office partitions, etc., at your own prices. CHAS. F. EADE & CO., Mgrs., 216 E. Lake-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SPECIAL SALE—RARE BARGAINS IN BIcycles; some 1893 patterns, new and perfect; strictly high grade; better than the majority of 1894 wheels; at from $50 to $100; former price $125 to $150; children's wheels cheap; now is your chance. See us sure. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE AND typewriter; will pay cash or take in exchange for new wheel; choice of any standard make. Address Bicycle Headquarter, 186 E. Monroe.

BARGAIN — NEW AND SECOND-HAND high-grade bicycle at Bicycle Headquarter, 186 E. Monroe.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

WILL PAY CASH FOR HIGH GRADE WHEEL if cheap. Address J 948, Tribune office.

WANT A SECOND-HAND 1894 BICYCLE; name price. D. B. GARDNER, 1 Park-av.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CATARRH POSITIVELY AND PERMANENTLY cured in ten days by my new method treatment. No money to be paid until you are satisfied that you are cured. Call and ask for or address DR. A. L. BLUNT, Eye and Ear Specialist at the Garfield Medical Institute, 356 State-st., cor. Harrison.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

J. B. WILSON, 389 STATE-ST.—12 FINELY FINished cabinets and an elegant 11x14 portrait, $2; open Sundays; copying and enlarging a specialty.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—99 YEARS; NO REVALuation.
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY. Three miles from Court House on EIGHT railroads—2 Eastern, 3 Western, and 3 belt lines; FREE SWITCHING on all roads in the city; 12,500 to 245,000 square feet, with railroad switch on the property; suitable for stone, coal, or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes. JAMES W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GET EVERYBODY'S LOWEST prices from the Sunday papers on the real estate you want, then call at 938 New Stock Exchange and buy cheaper. C. B. VON BIEDENFELD & CO.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH SIDE— A BEAUTIFUL HOME— at a very low figure.— In the most select neighborhood.— 10-room modern, cut stone front and steps, hardwood finish, hardwood floors, elegant consoles, beautiful sideboard, halltree, etc.; combination bookcase and writing desk; all set in handsome mantels and gas fixtures; tiled bathroom, steam heat, burglar alarms. The most complete house in the city. Price was $9,000, now $8,000; will offer $7,750 for immediate sale. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS— Calumet-av., 25 or 50 ft., west front, near station L road 47th-st., at $125 per ft. Langley-av., 40x125, east front, near 47th-st., $92.50. St. Lawrence-av., 25x185, near 46th-st., at $95. M. WALKER & CO., 908 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—HANDSOME HOME, 14-room house and large lot, with side drive to stable; everything in and about this place is modern and first-class; might take nice vacant lot in part payment. MATSON HILL, Room 607 Home Ins. Bldg., Cor. Adams and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—BIG SACRIFICE— Langley-av., 3 flat building, stone front, steam heat, gas logs and ranges, mantles, French plate glass, concrete cellar, lot 25x125; rented $1,332 per year; completed 60 days ago; $10,000 if sold in three days. M. WALKER & CO., 908 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE— KIMBARK-AV., E. F., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH-STS., 40X175 FT. Elegant lot to improve for a flat or two houses; will sell below market price; make offer. MEAD & COE., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—MODERN brown stone front 10-room residence, 3231 Groveland-av.; 2 stories, cellar, and attic; possession at once; price, $9,500. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., 40 feet at only $90 per foot. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agts., 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE HEART OF KENWOOD, $10,000 stone front house for $7,500; modern, 10 rooms; all conveniences; party leaving city. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—$5,500—A BARGAIN FOR A FEW days; 8-room modern brick, near L. S. boulevard and I. C. trains and Cottage Grove-av. cable cars. JAMES HOOD, 407, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK— Elegant stone front detached house, lot 35x146; price reduced from $22,000 to $17,000 for quick sale. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 10-ROOM MODERN RESidence in choice locality, near Washington Park, with 35-foot lot; $8,000. Can sell this place on monthly payments of $50 or over. This is a rare chance for a salaried man to secure a first-class home with money that would otherwise be wasted. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—$13, 230 FT. GRAND-AV. TRIANGLE corner of Kedzie, 177x102, fronting Park-av.; s. w. corner North-av. and Kedzie, $100; Campbell-av., 24 ft north and near Lake-st. L. R. R. station, $1,500. JAMES R. MAY, 21, 107 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—FINE WEST SIDE RESIDENCE, $7,000; very cheap; also well located investment property, $75,000; income $9,000; great bargain; investigate. JOHNSEN, 60 South Clark.

FOR SALE—SNAP—209 WARREN-AV., 9-ROOM house; lot 25x125; $4,500; the lot is worth the price. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS EQUITY IN WEST Side business property; will take part trade. E. A. MULFORD, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOME, 946 MONROE; terms to suit. Address P N 31, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER— MODERN HOUSES—ON EASY TERMS. Prices $5,500 to $10,500.
SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS—$1,000. TERMS TO SUIT. MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT, WITHOUT COMMISSION. RAPID TRANSIT NOW AND THE EARLY COMPLETION OF THE NORTHWESTERN "L" ASSURED. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE STORE AND FLATS, 1¼ miles from Court-House, cost $22,000, for $16,000; half cash. Address J 858, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—100X200; FINEST BLOCK EVANSton-av.; must sell. Address J 947, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CROWDS! CROWDS! CROWDS!
On account of the very large attendance upon my regular Sunday free excursion to Hollywood, resulting in inability on my part to properly handle them, even with my army of salesmen, I find myself driven to the necessity of running week-day excursions in addition; and therefore, beginning with this week I have made
SPECIAL FREE EXCURSION ARRANGEMENTS
for every other day this week, as follows: Tuesday, June 5, Thursday, June 7, and Saturday, June 9, from Union Depot, corner Canal and Adams-sts. Trains leave at 2 p. m., and free tickets can be had at my main office and at depot gates ten minutes before train start. Trains stop at 16th-st., Blue Island-av., and Western-av., and go rain or shine.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VERY CHOICE LOTS remain from which to make selections, and you can buy at Hollywood cheaper during this month than you ever can again. A handsome illustrated catalogue of Hollywood furnished any one on application.
Regular free Sunday excursion as usual, 2 p. m., June 10. S. E. GROSS, 602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST GIVE-AWAY EVER OFfered—I purchased a lovely residence lot in good suburb close to city limits five years ago when property was first opened; lots all about me are now selling for $500 up; I got mine for $200; am going South to reside and will take $300 down if sold immediately; $50 down if you cannot raise more, balance to suit you. Address J 266, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY SUBURBAN HOME RENTS FOR $35 monthly; it cost me $3,300 in 1890; illness in my family necessitates a change of climate and I will sell same this week for $2,500; one-tenth down and balance in monthly payments not to exceed a reasonable rental for the premises. Address at once J 265, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250 $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—MODERN HOUSES, $2,500 to $8,000; terms for everybody; call for tickets. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS. CALL or write owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—50-FOOT LOT; FINE LOcation; $35 foot. Address owner P N 32, Tribune.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE SALE—40 ACRES near Harvey; must be sold at once. A. H. LORD, 145 La Salle-st., Room 26.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY— CHOICE FARMING LAND $7.50 PER ACRE In Central Wisconsin, on Northwestern line; only $2 per acre cash, balance long time; 5,000 acres already sold. Recommended by County Board and actual settlers. Free transportation to land buyers.
CHOICE CITY LOTS AT $5 TO $25.
Free transportation to the purchaser of one or more $25 lots; 1,200 lots already sold. For free maps and circulars regarding the land and plats of the townsite apply to The Columbia Improvement company, C. S. Graves, Secy., Room 513, at 218 La Salle-st., Chicago. N. B.—Salesmen on commission wanted, either ladies or gentlemen.

FOR SALE—14-ACRE TRACT VERY FERTILE soil, good frame house, brick barn, fine orchard, close to depot on the Wisconsin Central railway at Wheeling, in Cook County; suitable for country home or market garden; new town starting at this point; land values advancing rapidly; price $4,000. HENRY J. COSGROVE & CO., Ashland Block.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—3,500 ACRES FRUIT LANDS ON railroad in Southern Missouri; well watered, timber will more than pay cost of land; flourishing fruit farms near; price low; some trade. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CALIFORNIA homes—Los Angeles, Pomona, San Diego, and the Santa Clara Valley. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—160-ACRE FARM LOCATED IN Burleigh County, North Dakota, 1½ miles from Menoken Depot on the N. P. R. R., ½ mile east of Bismarck; all in best of improvements; 125 acres in crop the balance in summer fallow; well watered; good house, good barns, granary, and other outbuildings; will sell on easy terms or exchange for improved farm in Southern Maryland or Northern Virginia. Address S. M. HOWARD, Menoken, Burleigh County, N. D.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BUYERS FOR A FINELY IMPROVED corner on N. Clark-st., south of Schiller, $60,000; also for fine 9-room house on Groveland-av., near 31st-st. Address J 892, Tribune office.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE CLEAR PROPERTY for a very choice lot in Ravenswood. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—SUMMER COTTAGE IN vicinity of Chicago; will buy or rent; give particulars. Address J 896, Tribune office.

WANTED—28 OR 30 FEET BETWEEN STATE and elevated, 55th and 61st-st. Must be cheap. Address J 888, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NEW 3-STORY STONE front apartment building; $16,000, clear; near 35th-st.; want larger building; will assume $10,000 or take near in vacant as part payment. L. G. BEES & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$12,500, 40 ACRES IMPROVED fruit farm, near Fresno, Cal., for clear lots or acres here; 2,400-acre improved farm, near Dalles City, Oregon, $20 per acre; $30,000 hotel, San Jacinto, Cal. JAMES R. MAY, 21, 107 Dearborn.

WANTED—CLEAR NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE worth $13,000 for equity in Dearborn-av. flat building. GODFREY SCHMID, R. 601, 167 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR L ROAD VACANT— Six-flat building, Prairie-av., steam heat, hardwood interior, stone front, gas logs and ranges, marble entrance; rental $3,225 per year; price $28,000; close to L station. M. WALKER & CO., 908 Chamber Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

A SPECIAL FUND—$20,000 TO $100,000—TO loan on new improvements or alterations under leasehold; South Side, north of Twelfth. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

ALBERT WAHL, 706 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Bldg., makes loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

BORROWERS OF MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE apply to CHANDLER & CO., mortgage bankers, 110 Dearborn-st. Mail memoranda, giving name, amount wanted, description, and value of land and buildings, rentals, and insurance; prompt answer will be returned; low rates on accepted security.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

FARM, BUILDING, AND BUILDING AND LOAN association loans made without delay. H. C. BUNN & CO., 407 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—7 PER CENT CHICAGO LOANS; ANY amount. S. B. LINGLE, 162 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 DEARBORN-ST., have money in hand to loan on Chicago real estate in sums to suit at lowest current rates; no delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CUTTENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; lowest rates; building loans; large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. JAMES W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$10,000, $15,000, OR $25,000 ON IMproved city property; money in hand; no delay. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WE MAKE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no delay; privilege of prepayment. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Charles C. Whitacre, Mgr., Mtge. Loan Dept., Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

WANTED—$800 AT 7 PER CENT; FIRST mortgage on vacant North Side property; worth $3,800. Call or address 59 Dearborn, Room 211.

WOODRUFF & CO., 140 DEARBORN-ST. LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

$700 AND $1,200 TO LOAN. L. UMLAUF, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 719.

$9,000 WANTED BY RESPONSIBLE PARTY on 6 modern houses; total valuation $27,000; pay 7 per cent; 3 or 5 years. Call LOUIS KISTLER, 36 La Salle-st.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY IN sums to suit; 6 per cent without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

$100,000 TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON Chicago real estate at current rates. J. C. AMENDT, 520 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1 BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ADVANCES— LOANS— SHIELDS & BRO., 95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9.
We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, furniture, merchandise securities, and all good collaterals at lowest rates; will make monthly or weekly payments and reduce interest as payments are made; we loan our own money in large or small amounts; if in need of money call and see us.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 La Salle-st. (main floor). Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, or your notes secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property. So you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison. N. W. Cor. of Halsted. LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

BORROW MONEY— Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. H. BAUMAN & CO., 159 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—IF ANSWERED AT ONCE, 5 Tontine savings association bonds, Nos. 992, 4,600, 4,601, 4,603, and 4,604. Inquire City Carriage Works, Fort Wayne, Ind.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO. they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LADY WILL LOAN MONEY ON DIAMONDS, PIanos, etc., to private parties. MISS ST. CLAIRE, Room 20, 86 Washington-st.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos, and receipts. ZENNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 53. No delay.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

WE HAVE EXTENSIVE CORRESPONDENCE with European and Eastern capitalists seeking investments in Chicago property and will assure a quick sale if your property and prices are right. C. B. VON BIEDENFELD & CO., 938 New Stock Exchange.

$60,000 TO LOAN ON GILT EDGE SECURity. Address P N 58, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, large store and basement, reasonable rent, very cheap for cash, a bargain. 4526 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STAND. ADDRESS OR CALL at 305 E. Division-st. from 10 to 12 a. m.; no agents.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; EXCEPtional opportunity. Apply today. FLETCHER & Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY; ESTABLISHED trade, modern machinery; $3,000, $1,800 cash; a bargain. Address J 887, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON NEAR COURT HOUSE; independent lease; cheap rent; only cash; price, $4,500. JOHN KLEIN, 125 S. Clark-st., R. 56.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CIGAR AND NEWS STORE; good location; good reasons for selling. Address J 921, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—HAT STORE; ESTABlished five years; good lease. 404 State-st.

GOOD INCOME TO A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN who can control $10,000 of capital for legitimate, pleasant, and profitable business. Address P N 60, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN WILL INVEST FEW HUNDRED with services; interview Bartl's Hotel, State-st., 12 to 2 any day. Room 1,351.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

SECRETARY FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING business; $1,000 cash necessary. Address J 953, Tribune office.

$100 CASH AND $100 ON EASY MONTHLY payments buys a $400 restaurant; an unusual bargain. Room 716 Chamber of Commerce.

$2,500 CASH—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINest furnished and best located cigar and tobacco stores in the city (South Side), doing a business now of $20 to $30 per day, with prospects ahead not equaled in the city; will allow buyer one week in store before buying if meaning business; rent $40 per month; established 3 years. Address P N 43, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE EVOLUTION OF PIANO SELLING—
A new method of selling pianos has been inaugurated.
It has simplified the piano business to a point where a child buys as closely as the shrewdest purchaser.
It has revolutionized the old methods in the piano trade.
It has robbed the business of the mystery that obsolete methods threw around the purchase of a piano.
THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM means—placing a price on a piano so low that the sharpest competitor cannot possibly undersell.
And this price is placed on each instrument IN PLAIN FIGURES, from which no deviation is made.
It means that the selling price was arrived at by adding to the cost ONE FAIR LIVING PROFIT.
We inaugurated this system in Chicago and the West some four years ago, and sell all instruments on this plan.
IT SAVES YOUR MONEY. IT SAVES YOUR TIME. IT SAVES ANNOYANCE.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

ESTEY & CAMP— 233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.
THE LEADING HOUSE.
Our "Bargain Bulletin" issued June 1 includes 25 UPRIGHT PIANOS, many as good as new, at less than WHOLESALE PRICES.
15 SQUARE PIANOS all grades—At ¼ ORIGINAL COST.
—25 ORGANS— All styles—Prices LESS THAN COST.
Careful buyers should not fail to inspect our list. Cash discount or easy terms.
Our NEW STOCK comprises the following: DECKER BROS., N. Y. ESTEY PIANO CO., N. Y. CHICKERING BROS. CHICAGO. CAMP & CO., CHICAGO. ESTEY ORGAN CO., BRATTLEBORO, VT.
Catalogue mailed free. Inspection solicited. Renting a specialty from $1.00 per month upward. Tuning, repairing, polishing, moving, etc. Green's "Acme" Polish, the best made, for sale.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
Great inducements to purchasers.
We take old pianos in exchange at full value.
Pianos sold on installments if desired.
An immense stock to select from.
Second-hand grands, uprights, and squares at nominal prices.
Pianos for rent. Tuning.
LYON, POTTER & CO., LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av. 174 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES. ESTABLISHED 1873.
Buy your pianos of first hands; we are selling direct to the people at very low prices, on terms to suit; our pianos are equal in tone, workmanship, and durability to any made; Adam Schaaf's pianos were awarded a medal and diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition.
Send or call for catalogue and prices.
Factory, 398 and 400 West Monroe-st.
Salesrooms, 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

PROMPT PIANO PURCHASERS WILL OBtain wonderful values in upright, grand, and square pianofortes at LYON & HEALY'S during the next few days. The remainder of our State-st. stock must be closed out without delay. Examine the instruments marked to close at $65; at $90; at $100; at $115; at $125. A wide choice is afforded at from $150 to $300 and upward. Many well-known makers are represented, such as Knabe, Fischer, Hazelton, Steck, Lyon & Healy, Steinway, Chickering, etc., etc. Why not make us a visit of inspection tomorrow? Easy terms of payment will be granted. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st. N. B.—We sell sheet-music at half price. Our store will be closed Saturdays at 1 p. m. during June, July, and August.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE THE DEALER'S PROFIT. Conover Pianos. Schubert Pianos. Kingsbury Pianos. PRICES ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST; TERMS THE EASIEST. Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PIANOS TO RENT— $10 for three months' rental of 7⅓ octave upright piano; largest stock in city to select from. Pianos exchanged, tuned, repaired, and stored. NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO., 262-264 Wabash-av. 200 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass. 98 5th-av., New York. 26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco, Cal. Factories—Boston, Mass.

BLAME ONLY YOURSELF IF AFTER PURchasing a piano you are dissatisfied with it. Before purchasing anywhere see the IMPROVED EMERSON PIANOS, and judge by comparison of its merits. Several genuine bargains. JOHN W. NORTHUP, Manager. Emerson Piano Co., 218 Wabash-av.

$115, $125, $140, $150, $165, $175 EACH—UPright pianos; various makes to select from; terms easy to suit customers; every piano fully warranted; open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

ONE KNABE UPRIGHT, MAHOGANY case; nearly new; $300. One Weber upright, beautiful tone; $325. One Chickering upright; good order; $250. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS. CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—200 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, $4 per month; one year's rental allowed if purchased; open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. The Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE ARAB AND HIS HORSE," HAS BEEN the subject of many literary productions in which the author endeavored to acquaint the reader with the beauty, grace, docility, intelligence, and durability of the Arabian horse. As an equine race their qualities are truly incomprehensible. But few of these noble animals have ever found their way to this country, as they are regarded as sacred in Arabia, and their exportation prohibited. But by special dispensation a number of these historical equines were imported last year for exhibition at the World's Fair, and six of them are to be sold at the Tattersall's Horse Sale, 16th and Dearborn-sts., this evening by electric light. They are all beauties, well educated, and two of them have been performing on the stage in Chicago Theaters for some time past, and have proved great drawing cards. They are all city broke, and are useful under the saddle or in the harness. They will be sold this evening to the highest bidder. All fanciers should attend the sale this evening. All are invited.

THE HORSE SALE THAT WAS INAUGUrated at the Tattersall's Building last evening and at which many buyers were made happy by the finding of just what they wanted and at prices entirely satisfactory to them, will be continued this evening, and many more royal gems are to be disposed of. So far this sale has been just what it was advertised that it would be—an offering of the most select lot of horses ever offered in this market. This evening, if any difference, a still more select lot of roadsters, saddlers, trotters and pacers, coach and carriage horses will be offered than were on last evening. In this evening's offering will be a fast and grandly-bred Electioneer stallion; a Nutwood Wilkes stallion; four fine and fast Wilkes mares; six imported Arabian horses, and many other highly desirable animals.

MANY CHOICE BARGAINS WERE SECURed at the Tattersall's (16th and Dearborn-sts.) horse sale last evening and buyers were gratified to find that the high quality of horses that were promised for this sale are here and being freely offered. The offerings last evening were of a very high merit, and the sale will be continued this evening, at which time another great lot of fancy and useful animals will be offered. Offerings of very choice fancy roadsters, for harness, saddle, and combined purposes, are leading features of this sale, and the offering for this evening comprises an extra select lot. Much developed speed, both at the trot and pace, is in the catalogue for this evening, and buyers for anything from a coach horse to a 2:20 campaigner can be accommodated. The sale begins at 8 o'clock. R. E. EDMONSON, Mgr. and Auctioneer.

FOR SALE— One of the finest driving horses in Chicago, not afraid of anything, not even the elevated trains. He is well bred, trotted a mile last summer when only 26 months old in 2:37½; he is 15½ hands, bay, long mane and tail; will sell him at a bargain; his half sister was sold here in Chicago last winter for $800. Don't fail to see him if you want a good driver. SMITH, 243 South Jefferson-st.

FINE HORSES— Among the nice horses to be sold at Tattersall's this (Friday) evening is the noted thoroughbred Wamba, pacing mare Flossie T., geldings Star Wilkes, Chief Cloud, and Bovalley, the latter 3 trotters that are "edged up" to begin fast work. These horses will be actually sold to the highest bidder.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT EXTENsion-top family surrey, also a fine light leather-top ¾-seat gentleman's road buggy; they are as good as new; only used a few times; also harness; a bargain can be had. Private barn, rear of residence, 464 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT FAMILY OR BUSiness mare, thoroughly city broke, fearless of steam, cable, or elevated roads, young and sound; only selling as I am leaving the city for the summer. Private barn, 261 East 37th-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT EXTENsion-top cut-under family surrey and harness; only used a short time. Owner's barn, northeast corner of 37th-st. and Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—SOUND BAY HORSE, 17 HANDS, 1,100 lbs., perfectly safe for ladies or children; suitable for family or general use; very cheap. 109 N. Halsted-st.; inquire of Freight Agent.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SMALL DARK brown saddle horse suitable for a lady. Inquire of MR. FOREMAN, Tattersall's, corner 16th and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY HORSE, sound and safe; can be seen at 500 Dearborn-av., rear.

FOR SALE—AT TATTERSALL'S, FRIDAY evening, standard blood, gentle, fast family horse and carriage.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle; prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floors. VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN—A handsome Goddard buggy and harness in perfect order and in the latest style. Private barn in rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT PLATFORM spring panel top grocery or delivery wagon, handsomely painted, no lettering on sides; only used a few times. Private barn, southwest corner of Adams and Loomis-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

STUDEBAKER BROS.' MFG. CO., 203 to 207 Michigan-av.,
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS BUILDERS,
Have now on exhibition a stock of carriages and harness which for style and quality has never been surpassed, and which includes the very latest and most fashionable designs in spiders, cabriolets, park wagons, Stanhopes, and two-wheelers.
Call and examine before purchasing.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED moved, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 88 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE of all kinds, packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 467. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop., 294-300 Franklin-st.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best, cheapest, and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 175.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

OUR NEW STORAGE HOUSE NOW OPEN, 75 and 77 West Monroe-st.; 'phone 1254. American Storage and Warehouse Co.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT lowest rates; money advanced; also money loaned on goods without removal. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 53.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIMEOGRAPH COPYING AT CUT PRICES. Telephone main 594, R. 814, 171 La Salle-st.

VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

WANTED—QUICK SELLING SIDE LINE FOR country. Address J 861, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
Chester ....June 13, 6 pm | Paris......June 27, 11 am
New York..June 20, 7 am | Chester......July 4, 6 pm
AND PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL. Every Wednesday. Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Short and direct route to the Continent.
Noordland..June 13, 2 pm | Friesland..Je. 27, 12:30 pm
Waesland....June 20, 7 am | Rhynland..July 4, 6:30 am
AND PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Elbe...Sat. June 9, 9 am | Kaiser(W.II)June 30, 2pm
Spree.Tues. June 12, noon | Trave.Tues.. July 3, 9 am
Aller..Sat. June 16, 9 am | Saale....Sat. July 7, 9 am
Lahn.Tues. June 19, 9 am | Spree.Tues. July 10, noon
Havel.Tue. June 26, 11am | Elbe...Sat. July 14, 7 am
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.
Fulda.....June 16, 9 am | Fulda......Aug. 25, noon
Werra.....July 5, 4 pm | Werra......Sept. 15, 10 a m
Fulda.....July 21, 10 am | Kaiser.....Sept. 22, noon
Werra.....Aug. 11, noon | Fulda......Oct. 6, 10 am
Cabin rates from $60 upward. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840. "CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA." 520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS. 12 HRS., 7 MIN. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment. F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS— Second June party leaves New York S. S. Majestic June 13, visiting England and principal continental points. Time, 78 days; cost, $730. Other parties leave June 14, 23, 27, 30. VACATION parties will leave New York by Cunard S. S. Aurania July 3 for five distinct trips of from one to two months each; cost, $130 to $400. YACHTING CRUISES to the Lower St. Lawrence River and maritime provinces will leave Quebec by the fine steamship ORINOCO July 17, Aug. 15, Sept. 13. Similar cruises from New York July 3, Aug. 1, and Aug. 30. Rate from Chicago back to Chicago, $101. Send for programs. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Express Steamer Service. New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
Normannia.......June 7 | Furst Bismarck....July 12
Furst Bismarck...June 14 | Columbia.............July 19
Columbia............June 21 | Normannia..........Aug. 2
Augusta Victoria..June 28 | Furst Bismarck....Aug. 9
Normannia.........July 5 | Columbia............Aug. 16
Hamburg-American Line, Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS—Saloon, second-class, and steerage rates on lowest terms; New York, Londonderry, Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, and all continental points.
Furnessia.........June 9 | Circassia..........June 23
Anchoria..........June 16 | City of Rome......June 30
Drafts for any amount issued at lowest rates. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 176-178 Jackson-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany—Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS— Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, & Manistee at *7 p. m. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at 7:30 p. m. For Kewaunee and Ahnapee—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p. m. For Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Manistique Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m. (Thursday boat does not call at Manistique.) Office & docks foot Michigan-av. *Sunday excepted.

CITY TICKET OFFICE FOR LAKE MICHIGAN and Lake Superior Trans. Co., Goodrich Line, and for all lake steamers; send for summer book. 234 S. Clark-st. THOS. COOK & SON, Agts.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Kas. Cy., St. Joe, & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	12:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:05 am	† 6:02 pm
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*10:20 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:05 am	9:40 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 7:15 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:45 pm	† 6:45 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 6:05 pm *11:45 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:50 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 6:05 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:45pm	‡ 9:05 pm
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 9:05 pm
Waukesha Special	† 5:00 pm	† 9:05 am
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:00 pm
Waukesha Spl., Sundays only	8:30 am	8:30 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, DesMoines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	† 3:15 * 8:15 * 9:30 * 7:00
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	¶ 8:00 * 9:30 * 9:35
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	‡ 7:00 pm	¶ 8:00
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 * 7:35
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	¶ 7:35 *10:05
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am * 8:00 pm	† 9:45 * 7:35

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:30 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a.m., *9:30 a.m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p.m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:1 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. §Sun only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Chicago and Cairo	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 3:00 am	† 7:00 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 7:45 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	† 7:30 pm
Dubuque & Rockford Express	....	† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:30 am † 9:40 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm ‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am * 9:40 am
Dubuque	* 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm ‡ 8:00 pm ‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am ¶ 7:00 am ¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am † 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arriv.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 2:30 pm
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	* 8:10 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 m
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Jo. Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:20 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.— SANTA FE ROUTE.

Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 6:00 pm	† 9:00 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	* 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

May 27, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	* 6:50 am	* 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 7:15 pm
North Shore Limited	* 9:05 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. & I. R. R.	† 3:30 pm	† 9:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:15 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:15 am
Atlantic Express	* :30 pm	* 7:50 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	*11:30 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	†12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 5:57 pm

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	‡ 9:20 pm
Fast New York Mail	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 2:00 pm
Toledo Accommodation	* 3:10 pm	*10:30 am
Chicago & New York Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:30 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 8:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
New York Express	*10:45 pm	‡ 8:00 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:05 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	9:35 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 190 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:48 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am

WAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

ND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—
s 209 and 209 Clark-st. Oakley-av.
ot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
s, Des Moines,	*12:15 pm	* 3:15 am
ois, Sioux	6:30 pm	8:15 am
and Lake, San	*10:30 pm	* 9:30 am
land	*10:40 pm	* 9:40 am
Deadwood	6:30 pm	8:15 am
Superiors	6:30 pm	8:15 am
apolis, Madi	8:15 am	* 7:30 pm
Winona, and	6:30 pm	9:30 am
	*10:15 pm	* 9:30 am
and So. Dakota	7:00 pm	* 8:00 am
dotas	6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
kosh, Nee-	11:30 am	* 9:15 am
Menominee	8:00 pm	* 7:35 am
on, Howard	3:00 pm	* 2:05 pm
y, Bessemer,	3:00 am	* 7:25 pm
Rhinelander	5:00 pm	*10:05 am
ake Superior	8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Racine—Leave, *3:00 a. m., *7:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., 10:30 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., *4:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.

Kenosha—Leave, *7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., *9:00 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 11:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *7:00 p. m., 11:30 p. m.—Ar., *7:50 a. m., *10:15 a. m., 11:15 p. m.

*Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. †Sun only.

NTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS
Station, 12th st. and Park Row,
outh can also be taken from 22d-st.
yde Park Stations. Tickets at city
rk-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
ted & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
and Special	* 8:30 am	* 5:35 pm
rain	8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Decatur	9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
t Mail	3:00 pm	*12:10 pm
ro	8:30 am	* 7:00 pm
assenger	3:00 pm	* 7:00 pm
Orleans Exp	7:45 pm	* 7:30 am
kake	4:10 pm	*10:25 am
ans, Sioux City		
Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
ne, Sioux City	‡11:35 pm	* 8:50 am
passenger	* 8:00 pm	*10:20 pm
reeport	5:00 pm	* 7:30 pm
Mixed Express		* 7:30 pm

ILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY
ice, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No.
on Passenger Station, Canal, Adams

	Depart.	Arrive.
ns, St. Paul	* 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:40 am
Omaha and	* 6:15 pm	* 7:10 am
	10:35 pm	9:40 am
	10:15 pm	9:40 am
	10:35 pm	* 7:10 am
	10:35 pm	2:00 pm
	10:35 pm	* 7:10 am
Southern	6:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Central Da-	8:00 am	5:30 pm
	10:35 pm	* 9:40 am
ern Wisconsin	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Peninsula	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am

Arrive, *8:30 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *11:30 a. m., *1:30 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Except Sunday. ‡Daily except Sat.

CK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSEN-
an Buren-st., one block south Board
cket office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Moines	* 3:00 am	* 8:30 pm
Kansas Ex	* 8:10 am	* 6:10 pm
Kansas City	3:30 pm	* 6:10 am
Colfax Flyer	3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
ation	* 4:55 pm	* 9:50 am
Kansas City,		
gs, & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Texas Express	6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Lincoln (Big		
	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
ual Night Ex	10:10 pm	* 7:30 am
er Night Ex	10:10 pm	* 7:30 am

Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. †Ex. Monday.
a local from Des Moines.

TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and
office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Sunday		
	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
alsteson Ex.	† 5:00 pm	† 11:00 am
alsteson Ex.	† 5:00 pm	† 10:12 am
Joliet Ex.	† 6:00 pm	† 10:15 am
	† 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Mail	† 11:30 pm	* 8:50 am
	† 11:32 pm	* 8:50 am
	3:00 am	* 7:00 am

EASTERN.

ENTRAL NEW YORK CENTRAL
and Albany railroads. Niagara
ver leave Central Station, foot
of Park row, 22d-st. 39th-st. and
y Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Train via New		
and W. M. Ry.	* 7:35 am	* 7:15 pm
mited	* 9:05 am	* 4:20 pm
ston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
ine via Kala-		
and W. R. R.	† 3:30 pm	† 9:00 pm
	* 4:15 pm	*11:10 am
Train via New		
and W. M. Ry.	* 4:55 pm	* 1:25 pm
ress	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 pm
Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:10 am
	* 9:35 pm	* 7:10 am
ine via Kalama-		
and L. S. R. R.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Train via New		
and W. M. Ry.	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 am

Sunday.

VANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION
ATION, Adams, Canal and Jackson-sts.
OFFICES at Station, at 248 South
rner Jackson, and at Auditorium

N TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Daily except Sunday.

TO	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburgh	7:30 am	8:00 pm
Pittsburgh	3:40 pm	5:45 pm
Cincinnati	8:30 am	8:45 pm
Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Express	*11:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Washington	3:15 pm	9:00 pm
Pittsburgh	3:15 pm	9:00 am
Washington	3:15 pm	9:00 pm
Pittsburgh	5:30 pm	5:30 pm
a Limited	5:30 pm	5:30 pm
Washington	5:30 pm	9:00 am
Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Cincinnati	8:30 pm	7:30 am
New York	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Louisville	*11:30 pm	9:00 am
New Castle	*11:30 pm	9:00 pm
te East	*11:30 pm	9:00 pm

ILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM
Station, corner Polk and Dearborn
day. Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
ia Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm
ia Express	*12:15 pm	*12:15 am
Vestibule Ex	9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
ation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
& Boston Ex	*10:10 pm	* 7:15 am
& Boston Express	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
cial Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Local	* 8:32 am	* 5:57 pm

ORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CEN-
River, Boston & Albany Railways.
-st., opposite Board of Trade Block,
Clark-st. depot, and 22d-st.

Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
do Accom	* 7:10 am	* 9:20 pm
	* 9:00 am	* 9:20 am
Special	10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
dation	*10:30 pm	* 6:10 am
Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Express	*10:45 pm	* 8:00 pm

ND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CEN-
Station. City office, 193 Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
d limited trains		
	* 6:05 am	* 6:40 pm
shington Ves-		
	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
ington, Pitts-	* 3:00 pm	*11:05 am
modation	* 5:25 pm	* 9:45 am
and, Wheeling		
	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

Sunday.

E—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO
L E. Depot, 12th-st viaduct, corner

cept Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
dall & Ex	* 7:35 am	8:10 pm
Express	* 3:05 pm	* 9:35 pm
Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

epping car accommodations call on
Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-

UTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STA-
d Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts.
94 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
press	9:00 am	5:30 pm
anapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
d Columbus	9:30 am	7:30 am
press	8:00 pm	7:30 am
d Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

E—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY
ailway—Depot, Dearborn Station,
Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express		
Pearl Street	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Louisville	8:02 pm	6:00 pm
Louisville	8:15 am	6:00 pm
odation	3:33 pm	10:45 am

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
sville	8:02 pm	6:00 pm
sville	8:15 am	6:00 pm
odation	3:33 pm	10:45 am

ICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD
243 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel
on, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

pt Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
	† 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
	† 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
mmodation	† 5:15 pm	9:40 am
on	† 7:45 pm	7:35 am
ilo, Va	† 7:45 pm	7:35 am

NOISE OVER A RACE.

ED CORRIGAN STOPS A CROWD IN THE HAWTHORNE RING.

It Came Out of a Race Which Dungarvan Won and About Which the Crowd Differed with the Judges—Three Favorites Win on a Fast Track—Charlie Weber, Elva, Joe Murphy, Maryland, and George F. Smith the Other Winners—General Turf News.

There was an ugly moment in the ring at Hawthorne yesterday. It was after the third race, in which Leigh on Dungarven caught Fairy Carr on Oakwood asleep and beat him by a rush right on the post by a short head. The public, away from the finishing line, thought that Oakwood had won. When Dungarven's number was hung out Oakwood's backers were in line to cash tickets. "Wash" Norville's official announcement was drowned by a storm of yells. He persevered, and on the eighth trial told the ring that Dungarven was first, Oakwood second, and Jack Richelieu third. The betting ground was a pandemonium. Futmakers had joined in the general noise and betting was stopped. Ed Corrigan straightened things out. He caught a man declaiming about the way the judges had "given Dungarven the race" and rushed and hit him off his feet. Then the game went on in the same old way, with the winners on the boards among the losers, and the same general human mixture on the ground.

There wasn't much class or quality to the races, yet the ring managed to lose on the day through good things and favorites. Three of the latter won. They were: Dungarven (Leigh), 2 to 1; Joe Murphy (C. Weber), 7 to 10; and George F. Smith (L. Soden), 3½ to 1. All were heavily played and backed down. The other winners were: Charlie Weber (C. Weber), 6 to 1; Elva (C. Weber), 2 to 1; and Maryland (Chevalier), 15 to 1. Elva and Smith were "good things."

Sallie Jennings' Son Wins a Race.

Ed Corrigan's son of old Sallie Jennings, who may be a fast colt later on, won the first race, half a mile, for 2-year-olds, right handily from Red Top, the favorite, with Bandmaster third. The latter was well backed.

The three-quarters of a mile handicap fell to Charley Hughes' Mortemer mare, Elva, second choice on account of "Lakeland" O'Brien's plunge on St. Croix. Elva should have been favorite, and won not quite all out. London beat St. Croix because Jimmy Irving outrode Yetter. The latter, on a 3 to 5 shot, was one of the racing novelties of a novel spring.

Then came the event of the day, a mile selling race, which Pat Dunne's rather peculiar Dungarven won from Oakwood. Jack Richelieu and Dungarven were best backed. The "sharpshooters" were on Oakwood to a man. Richelieu made all the running and looked all over a winner at the eighth pole, but below it Carr got Oakwood up. He had been at work on the colt for five furlongs. Seating Richelieu Carr was watching that horse when Leigh rode up with a rush on Dungarven and before Carr had untracked his mind Dungarven had beaten him a short head on the post.

Then came the row in the ring and the Corriganian action.

The Master of Hawthorne thought that Joe Murphy was in a soft spot in the fourth race, one mile and a quarter selling, and put $500 on him at 3 to 5 and 7 to 10. Joe won handily enough with the second choice—Pat Dalloy, Jr., as heavily played for the place second.

Hardy Durham's Maryland won the fifth race, three-quarters selling. He proved the best of a bad lot and was a long shot. The heavily played Tom Karl was a cheap fifth.

The sixth race, also at three-quarters under selling weights, was impressively won by the favorite, Tom Coulter's George F. Smith, heavily backed from 6 to 2½ to 1. He and Corrigan's Percy, on whom his owner had a good bet, locked at the stretch turn and Smith beat Percy in a drive by a neck. Smith was clearly the best horse, as Soden was up, and Charley Weber tried his best on the Corrigan colt but could not get him in front.

Young Weber rode three winners and Ed Corrigan's horses landed two races. The track was fast, the crowd 3,000 strong, and the air nearly perfect. The starting was not as bad as it has been of late. But it can be a good deal better.

Friday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, purse $500, maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, 4½ furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0151...Walkorer	111	0151...	Donnat	105
0...Buck Knight	113	076...	Freyja	105
0...Nick Beehan	106	...	Montepenso	118
...Weola	115	...	Neutral	111
...Overella	115	0180...	Margie	111
...Miss Castles	107	...	Little Jerry	105
...Bandmaster	113	0180...	Little N	105
...Sid Regan	107	0181...	Walter O	113
...Red Top	111	0182...	James S	113

Second race, purse $600, all ages, penalties and allowances, 7 furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0183...Gascon	110	...	Ingomar	99
0...Pearl Song	91	0167...	Jennie S	88
...Luan T	96	0178...	The King	103
...Susetta	96			

Third race, $1,500 added, the Chicago Stakes, for 3-year-olds, 1 3-16 miles:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0...Deepsky	119	220	Pearl Song	122
...Odd Belle	117			

Fourth race, purse $600, all ages, selling, ¾ mile:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
...Gov. Palmer	84	0167	Encoria	86
...Coree	94	0134	Tamerlane	94
...The Spaniard	97	0143	Springtime	81
...Rosamond	79	0168	Verdant	101
...Valiare	104	0178	Magic	97
...Tom Jones	97	0155	Victoria	95
...Unicorn	95	0157	Freddie L. T	93
...Viola Knight	84			

Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 1 mile 70 yards:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
...Burrel's Billet	102	0168	Fair Knight	97
...Pagues	101	...	Philora	97

0184...Bessie Bisland...101 | 0154...Snowball 99
0178...Climax ..... 99 | 0160...Kirkover 99
(300)...Pendleton ..... 99 | 0175...E. H. Sherley 106
0164...Secretor ..... 102 | 0178...The Kitten 76
0162...Enthusiast ..... 107 | 0161...Miss Patton 97
0177...Westchester ..... 110 | 077...Good Bye 103
0176...Wallace ..... 99 | 0165...Andlercraig 92

Sixth race, purse $600, all ages, selling, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0179...	Joe Murphy (4)	107	13	Ank	7
...	Pat Malloy Jr. (4)	95	...		24
0177...	Jessie Belasco (3)	100	77		21
0164...	Ormie (a)	108	15		20
0164...	Rapidan (5)	104	24		6
0178...	Long Mac (5)	103	...		24
0177...	Janus (5)	102	24		21
0...Ben Avon (3)	86	14		9

PLUNGER HIGGINS IN DANGER.

He May Be Ruled Off for the Golo-Meddler Episode.

The chances are that the Hasty Stable and Plunger Henry Higgins will be barred from Hawthorne. The stable has entered two horses since the Meddler-Golo race last Saturday, and both have been scratched and not by the stable. They were Montana and Esther H. Ed Corrigan thinks there was a lot wrong with the Golo-Meddler race and that neither Golo nor Prince Henry were "alive" in it. That is why Corbley and McCue, who rode them, are under suspension.

There is still some inquiry into the race being made. It is said that Higgins owns Golo, and not Pat Ryan, in whose name the horse runs. Higgins won several thousand dollars on Meddler in the race for which his horse was favorite and unfit to run on account of a sore mouth. Corbley was suspended partly on account of his bad work at Roby, but is now in honest hands and rode Golo hard and punished him severely in the race.

Thirty-third Day. June 7. Hawthorne Spring Meeting. Day Fine. Track Fast.

0181 First race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, allowances, ½ mile. Time, 51½. Start good. Post 12 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Harry O'Fallon—Sallie Jennings, owned by Ed Corrigan.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Ct.	Pl.
0181...	Charlie Weber, 107		8	2h	2½	11	1½			C. Weber	4	6	2
0181...	Red Top, 113		8	8	6½	2d	2½			Knapp	5-2	7-5	2-5
0181...	Bandmaster, 106		10	3nk	7d	3h	3d			Leigh	4	5	1½
0181...	Neutral, 105		10	6	8	6½	4d			C. Barr	10	15	6
0181...	Miss Castles, 105		10	11	9	7½	5h			W. Bender	20	60	20
0181...	Sid Regan, 107		8	7	5	4½	6d			Isom	20	20	8
0181...	May, 105		10	5	3d	5d	7h			Fick	8	12	5
0181...	Gus, 105		10	4h	10	10	8			Chorn	20	30	10
0181...	Lake Park, 105		10	12	12	12	9			Taylor	20	40	15
0181...	La Bonja, 108		10	10	11	11	10			Kunze	20	40	15
0181...	Blanco, 110		5	14	14	9	11			Nolan	8	12	5
0181...	Katie B., 110		5	13	14	12	12			Chevalier	4	15	6
0181...	Octoris, 115		5	9	6d	8	13			L. Soden	4	8	3
0181...	Screwdriver, 108		10	10	13	14	14			Crafty	15	30	10
0181...	Walter O, 107		8	14	15	15	15			Yetter	12	30	9

0182 Second race, purse $700, handicap, all ages, ¾ mile. Time, 1:16½. Start fair. Post 8 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Mortimer—Invermore, owned by Charles Hughes.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Ct.	Pl.
0182...	Elva (4), 97		22	21	11	12	12	11	C. Weber	2	2½	1-2
...	London (5), 115		1	6	4	2d	2d	2d	Irving	8-5	5	Out
0178...	St. Croix (4), 108		14	2d	2½	3d	3d	3d	Yetter	3-5	3-5	Out
0183...	Mocksahi (6), 95		24	15	3½	4	4	4	L. Soden	8	15	4

0183 Third race, purse $600, all ages, selling allowances, 1 mile. Time, 1:44½. Start good. Post 6 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Hindoo—Calchurnia, owned by Pat Dunne.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Ct.	Pl.
0178...	Dungarven (6), 107		19	3nk	2d	2h	4d	3h	1h	Leigh	3	2	Out
0178...	Oakwood (5), 108		24	24	24	21	2d	2d	2h	Carr	6	5	1
0178...	Jack Richelieu (5), 107		19	1nk	12	11	3d	1nk	3d	Crafty	10	10	2
0178...	Cicely (5), 110		19	4nk	4d	4d	5d	4d	4d	Irving	3	2½	2-5
0178...	Sandale S. (6), 102		19	3d	5	6	6	5	5	C. Weber	6	15	4

0184 Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, selling 1¼ miles. Time, 2:12½. Start good. Post 5 minutes. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Isaac Murphy—Hattie Harris, owned by Ed Corrigan.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	S.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Ct.	Pl.
0179...	Joe Murphy (4), 107		13	4nk	7	7	5h	4d	1h	1½	C. Weber	7-10	Out	
...	Pat Malloy Jr. (4), 95		24	7	8	8	7	6d	2d	2½	Taylor	3	4	3-5
0177...	Jessie Belasco (3), 100		7	3d	3d	3d	3d	3d	3d	3d	Chorn	6	8	1
0164...	Ormie (a), 108		15	20	6d	5h	6d	7d	4d	4d	Kunze	10	40	10
0164...	Rapidan (5), 104		24	6	2d	1h	1h	1d	5d	5d	Irving	10	15	4
0178...	Long Mac (5), 103		24	8	5d	6d	8	8d	6d	6d	Ch. Cochran	10	10	3
0177...	Janus (5), 102		24	21	21	21	21	21	7d	7d	Crafty	30	60	20
0...Ben Avon (3), 86			14	9h	8	8	8	8	8d	8d	Hicks	60	60	20

0185 Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, ¾ of a mile. Time, 1:17. Start fair. Post 4 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Maxduff—Princess Ann, owned by H. B. Durham.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Ct.	Pl.
0185...	Maryland (3), 94		17	3d	3d	2h	1d	1d	1d	Chevalier	15	6	
0185...	Bismarck (4), 100		22	7	6d	5h	3d	2d	2nk	E. Morgan	4	5	2
0185...	Sprite (3), 84		22	2	2	6	4	3d	3nk	Steele	40	50	20
0185...	Lakeland (4), 97		22	3h	5	3d	2d	4d	4d	C. Weber	8	8	3
0185...	Tom Karl (3), 97		22	8	8	8	7	5d	5d	Taylor	8	8	3
0185...	Scottish Hood (4), 100		22	5d	4	4	5	6d	6d	L. Soden	8	8	3
0185...	Gladiator (5), 104		17	4	9	7	8	7d	7d	Kelly	20	30	10
0185...	Rose Leaf (4), 96		22	15	13	9	9	8d	8d	Finley	15	20	8
0185...	Pelican, 96		19	14	20	20	20	9d	9d	Taylor	8	8	3
0185...	Lengthy Dickerson (5), 99		17	11	10	10	10	10	10	W. Bender	15	30	10
0185...	Designer (3), 89		22	23	14	12	12	11	11	H. Davis	6	20	8
0185...	Lady (3), 94		17	6	11	11	11	12	12	Thorn	15	20	8
0185...	Powers (5), 107		17	12	15	14	14	13	13	Kunze	15	20	8
0185...	Speedwell (a), 108		17	10	12	13	13	14	14	O. Lewis	30	30	10
0185...	Hartoum (4), 102		17	16	16	15	15	15	15	C. Mooney	60	100	30
0185...	Woltram (6), 109		12	26	26	16	16	16	16	Beck	30	40	
0185...	Jennie W. (3), 99			left at the post.						McIntyre	6	20	

0186 Sixth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, ¾ mile. Time, 1:16¼. Start fair. Post 5 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Inspector B.—North Anna, owned by T. W. Coulter.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Ct.	Pl.
0186...	George F. Smith (3), 94		17	4d	7	4d	2d	1nk		L. Soden	6	5-2	4-5
031...	Percy (4), 101		12	5h	3d	2h	1h	2d		C. Weber	3	3	6-5
0186...	Jim Ellis (3), 94		12	2d	2h	1d	2d	3d		Taylor	15	6	2
0186...	Glee Boy (5), 102		22	9	8	6	6	4h		F. Carr	6	5	2
0186...	Entre (5), 104		15	8	5	5	4d	5d		Irving	5	3	1
0186...	Hamilton (5), 104		5	11	6d	3d	3d	6d		Hamilton	3	15	4
0186...	Gold Dust (3), 94		12	6	2h	3d	5h	7d		Taylor	8	3	1
0186...	Podiga (4), 100		19	14	9	9	8	8		McIntyre	12	40	12
0186...	Gardner, 95		19	13	4h	10	9	9		Gardner	15	40	12
0186...	Lawyer (4), 102		17	10	10	10	10	10		W. Mooney	30	100	35

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...Weola	115	...	Neutral	111
...Overella	115	0180...	Margie	111
...Miss Castles	107	...	Little Jerry	105
...Bandmaster	113	0180...	Little N	105
...Sid Regan	107	0181...	Walter O	113
...Red Top	111	0182...	James S	113

Second race, purse $600, all ages, penalties and allowances, 7 furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
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0...Pearl Song	91	0167...	Jennie S	88
...Luan T	96	0178...	The King	103
...Susetta	96			

Third race, $1,500 added, the Chicago Stakes, for 3-year-olds, 1 3-16 miles:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0...Deepsky	119	220	Pearl Song	122
...Odd Belle	117			

Fourth race, purse $600, all ages, selling, ¾ mile:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
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...Coree	94	0134	Tamerlane	94
...The Spaniard	97	0143	Springtime	81
...Rosamond	79	0168	Verdant	101
...Valiare	104	0178	Magic	97
...Tom Jones	97	0155	Victoria	95
...Unicorn	95	0157	Freddie L. T	93
...Viola Knight	84			

Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 1 mile 70 yards:

Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
...Burrel's Billet	102	0168	Fair Knight	97
...Pagues	101	...	Philora	97

0184...Bessie Bisland...101 | 0154...Snowball 99
0178...Climax ..... 99 | 0160...Kirkover 99
(300)...Pendleton ..... 99 | 0175...E. H. Sherley 106
0164...Secretor ..... 102 | 0178...The Kitten 76
0162...Enthusiast ..... 107 | 0161...Miss Patton 97
0177...Westchester ..... 110 | 077...Good Bye 103
0176...Wallace ..... 99 | 0165...Andlercraig 92

Sixth race, purse $600, all ages, selling, 1 mile:

| Ind. | Horse. | Wt. | Ind. | Horse. | Wt. |
|---|---|---|---

IS AFTER THE ROADS.

CITY BRINGS SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGGREGATING $2,000,000.

Papers Filed in Twenty-Eight Cases in Which It Is Sought to Force the Companies to Pay for the Injury to Property Resulting from the Construction of the Viaducts—Return Is Asked for the $500,000 Already Paid in the Satisfaction of Judgments.

The city, through Corporation Counsel Rubens, yesterday filed twenty-eight suits for damages in the Circuit Court against railroad companies within the city limits. The suits are to recover damages incurred in the construction of viaducts over streets. The suits aggregate over $2,000,000.

The Corporation Counsel and the Mayor held a conference yesterday and came to the decision that the railroads are liable for the damages claimed, although in many cases the city has been made to pay judgments obtained by property-owners because of the building of these viaducts. The judgments so obtained aggregate $500,000.

The railroad people apparently regard the move as sensational only.

The companies, the amount of damages sued for, and the viaduct concerned in each suit are as follows:

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company (Western avenue)	$ 150,000
Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg (Western avenue)	150,000
Chicago and Northwestern (Western avenue)	150,000
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul (Ashland avenue)	150,000
Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad (Ashland avenue)	150,000
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul (Sangamon street)	10,000
Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad (Sangamon street)	10,000
Chicago and Northwestern (Sangamon street)	10,000
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago (Jackson street)	180,000
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy (Jackson street)	180,000
Chicago and Alton (Jackson street)	180,000
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy (Harrison street)	40,000
Chicago and Alton (Harrison street)	40,000
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago (West Taylor street)	15,000
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy (W. Taylor street)	15,000
Chicago and Alton (W. Taylor street)	15,000
Union Stock-Yards and Transit company (Ogden avenue)	50,000
Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Ogden avenue)	50,000
Chicago and Northwestern (Ogden avenue)	50,000
Chicago Great Western and Chicago and Northern Pacific (Center avenue)	100,000
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy (Center avenue)	100,000
Chicago and Northwestern (Center avenue)	100,000
Chicago Great Western and Chicago and Northern Pacific (Blue Island avenue)	2,000
Chicago Great Western and Chicago and Northern Pacific (Halsted street)	75,000
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy (Halsted street)	75,000
Chicago and Northwestern (Halsted street)	75,000
Chicago and Western Indiana (Thirty-fifth street)	30,000
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago (Thirty-fifth street)	30,000
Total	$2,182,000

In each case the city asks an amount of damages larger than the actual sum to cover the accrued interest.

Judgments the City Has Paid.

The following table, which has been submitted to the Mayor by Corporation Counsel Rubens, shows the actual amount of judgments obtained against the city by property-owners on account of viaduct constructions:

Viaduct.	Railroads claimed to be liable to the city.	Aggregate amount of judgments recovered against the city.
Ashland avenue	C., M. & St. P. P., C., C. & St. L. C. & N. W.	$ 96,723.00
Western avenue	Same railroads	101,089.00
Sangamon street	Same railroads	5,482.00
Jackson street	P., F. W. & C. C. & A.	
	C., B. & Q.	120,539.85
Harrison street	Same railroads	22,500.00
West Taylor street	Same railroads	8,100.00
Ogden avenue	U. S. Y. & T. Co. P., C., C. & St. L. C. & N. W.	27,156.00
Center avenue	C. & N. P. C., B. & Q.	
	C. & N. W.	59,773.25
Blue Island avenue	C. & N. P. C., B. & Q. C. & N. W.	1,000.00
Halsted street	C. & N. P. C., B. & Q. C. & N. W.	40,024.10
Thirty-fifth street	C. & W. I. P., F. W. & C.	18,900.00
Chicago avenue	C. & N. W.	40,858.17
West Twelfth street	C., B. & Q.	3,000.00
Total		$545,144.87

Corporation Counsel Rubens said when asked about the filing of the suits: "All of the judgments recovered against the city for years back have been overhauled and a careful study has been made by the law department until we are now pretty well posted on the subject. We feel well able to take up the fight now, and the people may rest assured that the cases will be brought to a trial as soon as it is possible. Even at the earliest, however, we do not expect to have a hearing in any of them before the winter is well on. In many cases, however, the liability of the railroads is so plain that I expect to negotiate with them and secure a compromise in some of the cases without further litigation.

History of the Cases.

"The history of these viaduct cases is long and decidedly complicated. The first suit brought to test the liability of the railroads to reimburse the city for land damages recovered against it by reason of the erection of viaducts was commenced Sept. 27, 1889. This was against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road and the old Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg, and the suit was based on a judgment for $1,500 recovered against the city and growing out of the erection of the Western avenue viaduct. In the intervening years any number of suits of a similar nature have been brought and the last one before the suits just filed was June 5, 1893. In order to arrest the running of the statute of limitations against the claims of the city for reimbursement those suits were brought last year. One was against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg, and the Chicago and Northwestern jointly for $100,000, based upon certain judgments aggregating $25,834 and growing out of the erection of the Western avenue viaduct, and a number of other judgments aggregating $23,906 growing out of the erection of the Ashland avenue viaduct.

"The cases filed today include all the suits of that nature in the hands of the city with the exception of one. That one is against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road and we expect to collect the amount of the judgment in question without the necessity of going into the courts for a settlement. The claim of the city in this case is for the amount of the original judgment, $3,000 and interest, caused by the erection of the West Twelfth street viaduct. This brings the matter down to date and the city will soon know where it stands in these cases."

"After making a careful study of the cases I am of the opinion that the city is by no means properly protected by the cases filed in the past. In the first place, even if they had been otherwise properly brought, the amounts sued for are hardly sufficient to cover the amounts of the judgments actually paid by the city. It is also a matter of grave doubt whether the railroads having tracks under any particular viaduct are jointly liable or whether they are liable severally. If the railroads are severally liable and not jointly then the fact that several roads are joined as defendants in one suit may seriously prejudice the city. If, on the other hand, the court should even hold that the several roads having tracks under one viaduct are jointly liable, then it can do no harm to sue each one separately for the full amount, inasmuch as under the law every joint liability is also a several liability."

Delay in the Courts.

In October, 1890, a suit was filed against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company because of a judgment for $800 which the city had to pay on account of the building of the Western avenue viaduct. In the ordinary course of law business these suits have been called for trial on several occasions during former city administrations and have been passed. Judge Payne recently wrote up one of the cases against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway upon a technicality, but no ruling has yet been announced. Many suits against the city for damages consequent upon the construction of viaducts have been brought from time to time, however, and a number of judgments have been entered. In June last a number of suits were commenced by the city to prevent the statute of limitations barring recovery from the railroads. Suit for $100,000 was filed against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg and the Chicago and Northwestern railway companies together. This was based upon claims aggregating about $50,000, which originated in the damages caused by the construction of the Western and Ashland avenue viaducts. Other suits amounting in all to $125,000 were begun against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad company, the Chicago and Northwestern railway company, the Chicago Great Western, the Chicago and Western Indiana, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

One of the suits against the Chicago and Northwestern will be brought up for trial in a short time. Counsel for the railroad has agreed to this, and there will be a full trial upon the merits of the case. It is in connection with the construction of the Chicago avenue viaduct that this suit was filed. In this case it is under the common law liability of a company to render safe its crossings that a recovery will be sought. Some time ago the suit came up before Judge Hutchinson, but he would not take it up because he had caused the suit to be filed himself while Corporation Counsel.

Railroads Call Them Sensational.

The railroad officials all talk much alike. Sample interviews are as follows:

President Blackstone of the Chicago and Alton—So far as our road is concerned I am utterly at a loss to understand these suits. We have not owned a foot of property in the neighborhood of Jackson street and Taylor street viaducts in twenty years. We come into the city over that route, it is true, and pay for the privilege, but we cannot understand how that makes us liable for the viaducts or the judgments against the city. When we owned the tracks the crossings at these streets were on the surface and we sold our rights long before the viaducts were built.

Edwin Walker, general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road—These are sensational suits only. The suits against us were begun a year ago. Three months ago the evidence was taken before Judge Payne and the arguments adjourned to some future convenient season. Since that time I have been importuning the city to proceed with the arguments, but all in vain. There is, therefore, no news in the statement that we are sued. Our position is we are not bound for these damages. In the contract which we entered into with the city it was expressly provided if the city made any claim for damages the claim should be submitted to some court for adjudication. But my belief is we are not bound for any such damages. In claiming it the city has made a change of front. Not long ago the city not only paid all the damages, but partly paid for the approaches to the viaduct. Since then we have got to paying everything except damages, and now the city wants us to pay the damages too. But the claim cannot be supported.

General Superintendent Bossler of the Chicago and Alton road—I know nothing about these suits. All I can say is, so far as the Taylor street viaduct is concerned, it was erected by the special requirement of the city itself.

GARBAGE BOXES FULL OF FILTH.

They Are Found in a Corner of the Thirty-second Ward.

Poor scavenger work is being done in the northeast section of the Thirty-second Ward. This territory was visited yesterday and full garbage boxes may be found almost continuously in some of the alleys. In others the boxes were clean with exceptions of intervals where there were bad ones. But no pretense can be made that boxes are being emptied three times a week or perhaps even once a week in some of the alleys. No comparison can be instituted between the work done in the Thirty-second Ward and that of the Eighth, where boxes are cared for in accordance with the scavenger's contract.

Edward Prindiville, who has the contract for the Thirty-second Ward, has been operating since June 1. Before that time Bryan Tighe essayed to clean up the ward, or rather he made an effort to draw the pay without accomplishing the work. He fell so far behind that his contract was forfeited, and Mr. Prindiville being the lowest bidder for the work got it, although it is said that he has not the teams and wagons to keep the ward in a condition that the people living in it demand. Some of the householders said yesterday that he was doing poorer work than the former contractor. This criticism comes from the section of the ward indicated. What he is doing in other portions was not ascertained yesterday.

The people who live along Oakenwald and Lake avenues, it appeared yesterday, were making an effort to keep the alley between them free from litter. The scavenger contractor, however, is failing to take care of the boxes with any degree of uniformity. A dozen full ones were counted between Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets. In the rear of No. 5452 is a box which emits an offensive smell. It is an iron one, and the owner has complied with the terms of the ordinance in an effort to do his part. That was the most offensive one noted, but there is any quantity of ashes and garbage in and out of boxes and general litter. North of Forty-third street the alley continues bad. At Forty-third street there were found two or three full boxes of garbage.

Many Bad Boxes Found.

In the alley between Berkeley and Greenwood avenues there are a number of bad boxes. The alley between Drexel boulevard and Ellis avenue from Thirty-ninth street to Forty-fifth is in an unsightly condition. It is worse than the alley between Lake and Oakenwald avenues. Several of the householders said the boxes had not been cleaned for a week. There is, however, a scavenger wagon operating in that portion of the ward, but it will require more than one team to remove the plethora of garbage and ashes once a week, not to mention doing it three times a week in accordance with the contract.

West of Cottage Grove avenue there are some good and bad alleys, showing that a wagon has been in the territory. But the bad alleys don't indicate that they have been looked after within a week. Between Champlain and Langley avenues and Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets there are six or eight bad garbage and ash boxes. A policeman who travels in the neighborhood said he had been trying to get the scavengers to go into the alleys neighboring this one. He said they had promised to do so, and that was the end of it. He was standing by a large, full box with a householder, who was complaining that no one had been in the alley for more than a week. The next alley west of this one, between Champlain and St. Lawrence avenues, was found to be in a half-and-half conditon. Some boxes were entirely clean and others were full. North of Forty-third street and running east and west were found three or four alleys clean. There was nothing of which complaint could be made. In the territory east of Cottage Grove avenue and between Thirty-ninth and Forty-third streets there is a mixed condition of things. Good and bad boxes may be found in the same alley. If the man who platted the north half of the Thirty-second Ward had designed specially to confuse the average wagon driver he could not have succeeded better than he did. It is even possible that some of the scavengers lose their bearings in the numerous turns of the alleyways. In most of the blocks the alleys are T-shaped and not continuous with the adjoining blocks.

Good Results from the Crusade.

There has been great improvement in the different wards since the crusade against the bad alleys began. This is shown by the official records in the office of the Superintendent of the Bureau of Street and Alley Cleaning. There is a system used in the office for keeping tab on the doings of scavenger contractors that is almost perfect. Every morning a report is received from each one of the dumpsas to the number of loads which each contractor has carried out of the ward the day preceding. These records show that a day or two after public criticism began against them the contractors in wards not criticised at the time doubled the number of teams in an effort to clean up before the bureau got after them. In one instance there was a jump from ten to twenty-two teams. This has been going on in many of the wards, but other contractors who have had a fancy that they were safe held back. They are learning, however, to their financial distress that none of them will be permitted to slide around the terms of his contract. In consequence of this knowledge they are now getting out into their wards and hustling among their men. Another evidence of improvement is found in the complaint bureau. These complaints as they come to the office are regularly reported, and the efficiency of the scavengers is judged by the complaints people make of them. Three weeks ago they numbered 400 for one week. They have since decreased each week. Last week there were 180, and the bureau believes the number this week will drop to 150.

LA SALLE AVENUE TO BE OPENED.

Lincoln Park Board Practically Decides to Extend the Street.

Although no definite action had been taken by the Lincoln Park Board in reference to opening La Salle avenue into the park when the Commissioners visited the park Saturday with Corporation Counsel Rubens and Robert Lindblom it was practically agreed that an entrance would be opened, providing the street should be repaved. This was also on the condition that the Center and Clark street entrances were closed. Now an army of property-owners in the vicinity of the park has been heard from and it is settled that a determined fight will be made to head off what is claimed to be a scheme of certain La Salle avenue property-owners to get an entrance to the park at this point because they think it will increase the value of their property. The difficulty seems to hinge on the old fight of whether the street shall be repaved with asphalt or blocks. The asphalt people have coupled the movement to get the avenue opened into the park to their movement to secure asphalt pavement, and running under a double-header expect to sweep everything before them. O. B. Green heads the opposition and today or tomorrow will appoint a committee to wait upon the Commissioners at their meeting Monday and do all in their power to destroy the air-castle of Messrs Rubens and Linblom and their following. Mr. Green, who is a La Salle avenue property-owner, says it is all nonsense to expect that the opening of the street into the park will increase the value of the property on the avenue. "Even if it should," he said yesterday, "it is no reason why the entrance should be built. The rights of the people of La Salle avenue are not greater than the people residing on all the other streets tributary to the park. We are opposed to this because we think there are already too many roadways in the park. We want more trees and more grass and more flowers, not more roads."

Municipal Notes.

Mrs. Virginia Lull, mentioned as a candidate for appointment to the Board of Education, called at the City Hall yesterday at the Mayor's request, it was said, and held a conference with his Honor.

The amended track elevation ordinance was received from the printer by the Corporation Counsel yesterday afternoon and is being read for the last time before it goes to the Subcommittee on Railroads, by whom it was ordered.

WORK OF THE KICKING MACHINE.

The Political Change in Seventeen Cities of Indiana.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The *Journal* has returns from eighty cities and towns which held their elections May 1 and 7. Most of these cannot be compared with the vote in them in November, 1892, or even when the preceding local elections were held in them, but the few in which such comparisons can be made present comparisons which are not odious to Republicans, as the following figures show:

Cities.	Vote Nov., 1892. R.	Vote Nov., 1892. D.	Vote Nov., 1894. R.	Vote Nov., 1894. D.
Fort Wayne	3,230	5,870	4,088	3,773
Lafayette	2,268	2,454	2,490	1,953
Terre Haute	4,051	4,080	4,126	2,978
Logansport	1,702	2,116	1,789	1,435
South Bend	3,006	3,629	3,239	2,976
New Albany	2,596	3,274	2,867	2,064
Valparaiso	760	705	721	572
Wabash	1,261	887	980	583
Elkhart	873	787	1,630	959
Alexandria	487?	600	449	384
Elwood	730	1,279	886	803
Anderson	2,141	2,114	1,903	1,590
Goshen	1,632	1,453	1,063	789
Washington	559	578	725	811
Frankfort	1,140	824	1,013	476
Connersville	1,014	803	855	478
Plymouth	567	768	454	357
Seventeen cities	28,017	32,223	29,258	22,931

In the seventeen cities the Democratic plurality in November, 1892, was 4,206, while in May the Republican plurality was 6,327—a change in favor of the Republicans of 10,533 in an aggregate vote of 60,230 in 1892, or more than 17 per cent. The change in these seventeen cities wipes out the Democratic plurality in the State in 1892 and leaves something over. Moreover, the Republican vote in these cities in May was 1,241 in excess of the Republican vote therein in the Presidential election of 1892, while the Democratic vote was 6,277 less. The Populist and Prohibition vote in any of these cities was not a factor of any importance.

Master Plumbers Elect Officers.

PEORIA, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—The Master Plumbers in session here today elected the following officers: President, J. M. Simpson; Vice-President, John Blake, Rock Island; Secretary, John O'Neill Jr., Peoria; Treasurer, J. R. Scanlan, Elgin; trustees, J. J. Rowland of Chicago, W. H. Durham of Rockford, W. Whitehead of Canton, A. F. Cullerton of Chicago; delegates to the National convention at Detroit, Robert Laudon of Bloomington, J. R. Scanlan.

Will Be Tried by Ministers Anyway.

G. S. Baker, City Attorney of Evanston, said yesterday the statement that Druggist Elich was to be tried by a jury of ministers was a mistake, inasmuch as the venire had not been issued to Constable Underdown. The constable, however, says he will summon the ministers just the same.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Men's shirts—for dress—for business—for outing—for ½—for ⅔ price.—An overstocked shirtmaker, whose product has heretofore been confined exclusively to the leading haberdasher, sought relief in Mandel's great furnishing headquarters—and the men of Chicago are invited to the season's most important shirt event—today.

100 doz. men's fancy percale shirts—latest London effects—laundered—with detached collar and cuffs—the proper light and dark grounds—a splendid $1.50 shirt— Friday and Saturday $1.00

150 doz. men's Scotch cheviot negligee shirts with laundered collars and cuffs—newest light and dark grounds—the real value is $1.50— Friday and Saturday $1.00

150 doz. men's finest grade imported Madras and fancy Penang shirts—the finest collection of negligee shirts made—laundered collars and cuffs—always sold at $2— Friday and Saturday $1.25

50 doz. men's best quality dress shirts—with hemstitched and fine pique fronts—no better shirts at any price—never sold under $2.00— Friday and Saturday $1.00

Men's Sweaters.—The balanee of America's greatest knitting company's stock at 60 cents on the dollar.

Men's pure wool sweaters—full regular made—six correct colorings—$2.50 is the usual price—here— Friday and Saturday $1.95

Finest Australian wool sweaters—nothing better made—have been quoted as extra value at $4.00—here— Friday and Saturday $2.75

All correct dressers—economically inclined—buy their furnishings at Mandel's.

Burley & Co.'s Special Offer.

$4.00 Per Dozen.

To introduce our Cutlery Department we offer 500 doz. fine Celluloid Ivory Knives, Medium Dinner Size, at **$4.00 per doz. (regular price $7.00).** Handles will not crack, break, or become loose in hot water, and will outwear and retain their color much longer than Ivory. Best knife for daily use ever made.

Burley & Co.,
145-147 State St., Chicago.
CHINA, GLASS, TOILET WARES, LAMPS.

Men's Shoes, WOMEN'S SHOES.

A Late Style Foster & Co.'s Woman's Shoe, Kid, Cloth Top, Lace, Kid Tip, as Low in Price as $3.50

Perfect Shapes in Patent Leather at $6 and $7

Tans in the Darker Shades, $4 and $5

SMITH —AND— STOUGHTON

MANUFACTURE THE BEST MEN'S SHOES ON EARTH.

REEVES & BEEBE
Managers,
PALMER HOUSE.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW.

OUR ENTIRE SAMPLE LINE of FINE UPHOLSTERED PARLOR FURNITURE at a price that will surprise you.

ELEGANT COUCHES, ODD PARLOR PIECES, LEATHER ROCKERS, LEATHER COUCHES, and EASY CHAIRS—exquisitely carved frames in Mahogany, Cherry, Oak, White Mahogany, and Pure Gold Leaf. All these goods are of our own manufacture and are guaranteed.

Revell's
FURNISHERS THROUGHOUT.
Wabash Av. and Adams St.

A Vacation Offer to Ministers and Teachers.

THE bicycle has become universally recognized as a means for the promotion of health, and among busy brain workers its use is rapidly extending.

Thousands of persons whose habits are sedentary, and who are soon to begin the long summer vacation, are considering the purchase of

Columbia Bicycles.

Every one wants the best, which is always the cheapest and most enjoyable; and we have a plan by which we hope to assist large numbers of the above mentioned classes to procure our superb machines, and at the same time promote general cycling interest among professional people. Send us your name and address, and you will receive by return mail a circular containing our special vacation offer.

POPE MFG. CO.,
291 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Send two 2-cent stamps for catalogue. Mention this paper.

FURNITURE

Largest stock of HONEST MADE, Highly Polished, Finished Medium Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Upholstery, Best Quality Curled Hair Mattresses, etc. Get prices everywhere, then call on us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,
222 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.
We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 136 to 139 Market-st., Chicago, For account of Fire Underwriters,
THE ENTIRE SALVAGE OF
MEYER COHN & CO.——167 Fifth-av., City,
Manufacturers of Clothing, inventoried value $30,000, consisting principally of 2,000 Men's, Boys', and Youths' Suits in Corkscrews, Cassimeres, and Cheviots. 1,000 Pairs Pants and a quantity of Piece Goods, Linings, and Tailors' Trimmings.
ALSO TODAY,
Salvage of
M. KAATZ——MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN,
Manufacturer of Caps, consisting principally of 500 dozen CAPS, in Staniers, Yacht, etc., all manufactured for this season's trade.
Also a quantity of
Linings, Piece Goods, Ornaments, Ribbons, Braids, Cord, Tape, Tassels, etc.
☞ The above stocks are all in very good condition, and are well worth the attention of all buyers.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.
CHOICE ART GOODS.
Consisting of Statuary, Paintings, Vases, etc. For sale at your own prices. Sales daily 2 p. m. Private sales during the morning.
G. A. FLEISCHER & CO., Auctioneers,
207 Wabash-av., next to Lyon & Healy's.

The Chicago Tribune
ALWAYS HAS THE BEST
Sporting News.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

(The alterations in corner building do not affect our premises. All departments are ready to serve you as usual.)

Annual June Clearing Sale.

The departments usually most active **Friday and Saturday** have the following items, that will undoubtedly more than fulfill the expectations of the public:

Shoes—(2d Floor.)

Ladies' elegant cloth top laced Blucherette or Buttoned Boots, Piccadilly or new square toe, at $3.00

Ladies' very fine Imperial Kid Buttoned Boots, hand-turned or extension soles, new square or Piccadilly toe, patent tips, at $3.00

Ladies' good quality Laced or Buttoned Boots, cloth or kid tops, patent tips, at $1.65

Ladies' very fine Laced Blucherette Oxfords, imperial kid or fine russet, best style, at $1.50

Children's fine Chocolate Spring Heel Buttoned Boots, at $1.25

Misses' best grade Chocolate Goat Boot, spring heels, laced or buttoned, at $2.00

Boys' Clothing—2d Floor—Washington-st. Front.

Special low prices prevail during June—extremely low—for the purpose of closing out odds and ends—one and two suits of a kind—all this season's make.

$5, $6, and $7 2-piece Suits, sizes 3 to 6—reduced to $3.50

$7, $8, and $10 2-piece Suits, sizes 6 to 14—reduced to $5.00

Several lines of the above bargains.

$9 and $10 Boys' Long Pants Suits—a limited number of these to close quickly—reduced to $5.00

Sailor Suits, wash fabrics—3 to 10 years—$3.50, $2.50, $1.75, and $1.50

Odd Pants—3 to 12 years—wash fabrics—usually $1.00 75c

Odd Pants—(in cloth)—$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, and 50c

Straw Hats, Blouses, Sweaters, and Bathing Suits—prices very low.

Girls' Jackets—Sizes 4 to 14 years.

Plain and Fancy Scotch Mixtures, handsomely braided, Reds, Browns, Imperials, Navys, and Mixtures, all sizes, at $2.95 and $5.00

Misses' Jackets, sizes 14 and 16 years, reefer fronts, large sleeves and lapels, plain and Scotch mixtures $5.00

200 Misses' Jackets, Long Cloaks, and Ulsters, reduced from $7.50 and $15.00—choice at $1.50

Men's Furnishings—

6 and 7 inch All-Silk Windsor Ties (50c quality) 25c

Men's Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers (85c quality) 50c

Ladies' Hosiery—

Ladies' Plain and Fancy Lisle Hose (50c value), per pair 35c

Ladies' Paris Printed Hose, black and navy (the 50c quality) 35c

Underwear—

100 dozen Ladies' White Richelieu Ribbed Lisle Vests, silk edging, at 25c

Children's Union Suits—"Ypsilanti" Balbriggan—reduced from $2.00 per Suit $1.00

DERNBURG, GUCK & HORNER

THE WORLD HAS NONE BETTER. THE LEADER NOWHERE IS MILLINERY SOLD SO REASONABLE.
STATE AND ADAMS STS.

Millinery Opening

Of Midsummer Hats—
Special Exhibition of

Coaching, Carriage, Outing, Derby Hats.

June Thursday, 7th, Friday, 8th, Saturday, 9th.

You Know there is no Millinery in this country superior to ours. This event will again demonstrate the fact that we lead the world in original and exquisite creations.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

IN BRANCH GLOVE DEPT., Basement Salesroom.

A large lot of good quality Gloves—*this season's broken lines*—have been collected in the Branch Glove Department to be offered at SPECIAL SALE *today* and *Saturday*. The quantity consists of desirable colors in dressed and undressed gloves, with both large and small pearl buttons; Mousquetaire 8-button lengths, and some with Foster lacings.

The entire lot is marked 50c pair.

Included also is a small line of white and pearl dressed Kid Gloves—in Mousquetaire and 4-button—now in great demand.

Cottage Lots.

LITTLEJOHN'S and COUSIN'S ISLANDS, CASCO BAY,

Seven miles from Portland, Maine. Beautiful surroundings; easy of access; fishing, boating, restful. You can own a seashore resort for very little money, without the disagreeable features of many public resorts; 20 minutes from Portland. For further particulars write to NOWELL & HATCHELDER, 641 Exchange Building, Boston.

Office of the Columbian Museum of Chicago.

Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill., May 21st, 1894.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the corporate members of said corporation will be held at the office of E. E. Ayer, No. 218 Old Colony Building, southeast corner of Van Buren and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill., on the 26th day of June, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of changing the name of this corporation so that the same shall be Field Columbian Museum.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, NORMAN WILLIAMS, OWEN F. ALDIS, C. H. McCORMICK, W. J. CHALMERS, ED. E. AYER, GEO. E. ADAMS, M. A. RYERSON, WATSON F. BLAIR, N. B. KEAN, EDWIN WALKER, M. W. JACKSON, GEO. A. HERBERT, ARTHUR B. JONES, Trustees.